THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

VOL. 46. FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 27, 1831. NO. 72.

PUBLISHED BY
NEVILLE B. CRAIG,
NEAR THE S. W. CORNER OF THE DIAMOND.

TERMS.

The Gazette is published semi-weekly, (on Tuesday and Friday,) at FOUR dollars per annum, payable half yearly in advance.

The Gazette is also published weekly, (on Friday,) at Two dollars per annum in advance,—or THREE dollars at the end of the year.

GIDINGS, BALDWIN & CO.

Forwarding and Commission Merchants,
CLEAVELAND, OHIO;

PROPRIETORS of the Ohio, Troy, and Erie Daily Line of Canal Boats, Ohio Canal—Agents of Troy and Erie Line, New York Canal and Proprietors in a Line of Steam Boats and Vessels on Lake Erie.—*Refer to*
MESSRS. WM. D. HARRIS & Co.
March 25.—3m* *Pittsburgh.*

REMOVAL.

DR. WM. F. IRWIN has removed to the New Brick Building in Liberty street, near the end of Fourth street. March 25.—3m

LAMBDIN'S MUSEUM,

AND GALLERY OF THE FINE ARTS.

IS open for public exhibition every day, from 6 A. M. till 10, P. M. at the S. W. CORNER OF MARKET AND FOURTH STREETS. This collection contains, in the highest state of preservation, in part, 30 *Quadrupeds*, amongst which are the *Cougar*, or American Brown Tiger; 7 *Species of the Monkey, &c.*; 300 *Foreign and American Birds*, including the *Great Bird of Paradise*; the *Emu*, from South America, 5½ feet high; *Toucan; two living White Crows, &c. &c.*

A Large Collection of Marine Shells; Plants; Corals; Madrepores, &c.; Minerals; Fossils; Indian Dresses, Decorations, &c.; Implements of War and Husbandry from the South Sea Islands; Curious Works of Art, &c. &c.

The *Gallery of Paintings* contains nearly one hundred specimens of the Works of Old and Modern Masters; with a Collection of nearly 1200 *Coins and Medals*. The whole arranged with a taste not surpassed by any similar institution in the country. *Exhibition of* PHANTASMAGORIA *every evening, at half past eight o'clock.*

Admittance 25 cents—Children 12½ cents.
May 7, 1830.—tf

James Adams Jr. & Co.
GROCERS,

MARKET, BETWEEN FRONT AND WATER STREETS.

HAVING taken that large and commodious Ware-House formerly occupied by *Ekin & Ledlie*, respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they are just receiving and now offer for sale a choice selection of Groceries consisting of

Prime Green and Java COFFEE,
Y. Hyson, Imp'l. and Gunpowder TEA,
Pepper, Allspice, Cloves and Nutmegs,
Loaf and Lump SUGAR.
Benegal and Carracas Indigo,
Madder, Ginger, Rice &c.
Box Raisins, Figs, &c.
Warranted Genuine Havana SEGARS,
Flint's, Cabamas' & Dosamygos',
Madeira, Port, Lisbon, Teneriffe and Malaga WINES.
Brandy, H. Gin, Jamaica Spirits &c.
A few Gallons choice old champaigne Brandy of 1802.

All of which they will sell low for Cash or acceptances, either

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

Having made arrangements for a constant supply, they respectfully solicit Country Merchants and others to favor them with a call.
April 3, 1829—tf.

LAW NOTICE.

GEORGE SELDEN has removed his office to No. 18 in the Diamond, next door to Alderman Lowrie; where, having no other pursuit to which his attention is directed, he devotes himself exclusively to the profession of the law. Jan 7

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS, having disposed of their interest in the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. retired from the concern on the 7th instant. The transactions of the house are continued as heretofore under the firm of

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.

Mr. Jacob Forsyth, late of Louisville, and Mr. Robert M. Riddle, of this city, succeed us in the active management of the concern, and will devote their whole attention to its business. We have entire confidence in the ability and disposition of our successors to promote the interest of their correspondents, and would therefore recommend them as deserving the continued support and favor of our friends.

JOHN S. RIDDLE,
JOHN D. BAIRD.
Pittsburgh, Jan. 18, 1831.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—*John S. Riddle*, (late of the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. Pittsburgh,) has formed a connexion with *Washington Jackson*, of Philadelphia. The house will be conducted under the firm of

Washington Jackson & Riddle,
No. 20, South Front street,
PHILADELPHIA.

They will make purchases and effect sales for foreign accounts, and will be pleased to receive consignments of the staples and produce of the west, making liberal advances on all goods addressed to them for sale.

☞ The Cincinnati Advertiser, Cincinnati Gazette, Louisville Advertiser, Louisville Journal, Nashville Republican, and Nashville Whig and Banner, Florence Gazette, and Lexington Reporter, will insert the above advertisements once a week for three months, and send their bills to this office. January 18—tf

ROGERS' SUPERIOR ORANGE GUNPOWDER.—150 kegs just received on consignment, and for sale by JAMES ADAMS, JR. & Co. No. 8 Market street. May 18—tf.

Woollen Manufactory.

ADAMS M'FADDEN having purchased the entire interest of John Murphy, late of the firm of A. & J. Murphy, Woollen Manufacturers, Fleecedale, Chartier's Creek, the business will be conducted in future under the firm of MURPHY & M'FADDEN. To avoid the inconvenience and delays arising from the scarcity of the water in dry seasons, a *steam engine* has been added to the establishment, the machinery improved and increased, and they are now prepared to purchase WOOL of various qualities, for which the highest prices will be given in cash, if well washed on the sheep's back, and delivered at the factory, or at the store of John Murphy, Liberty street, near the Pittsburgh Brewery.

ANDREW MURPHY,
ADAMS M'FADDEN.

Fleecedale Woollen Factory, four miles from Pittsburgh, on the Steubenville road. May 6—tf

Receiving & Forwarding House,
NEW ORLEANS.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has established himself in NEW ORLEANS, for the purpose of attending exclusively to the Receiving and Forwarding of Merchandise; and feels confident, from his experience in business, and determination of adopting well regulated and moderate charges, of giving satisfaction to those who may entrust their business to his care. WM. BUCHANAN.

Refer to Messrs. Allen & Grant, Riddle, Forsyth & Co., or M'Kee, Clarke & Co. Pittsburgh.
October 26, 1830—tf.

Storage, Forwarding, and Commission
WAREHOUSE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform Merchants, Iron-masters, Salt Manufacturers, and the public in general, that they have commenced the above business, in the new and extensive brick house two doors below the bridge, where they will Receive and Forward GOODS, IRON, SALT, &c. destined for the West by the Pennsylvania Canal, and for the East, by the Northern Turnpike. By strict attention to business, they hope to merit and receive a share of public favors. Charges for Forwarding and Commission will be moderate.

JAMES SPEER.
MARK GRAHAM.
Blairsville, Oct. 27—tf.

FANCY LAMPS,
PLATED CASTERS, &c.

BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS, have just received, direct from the manufactories, and offer for sale, an elegant collection of *Bronze* and *Or Moulu, Astral* and *Mantel Lamps*, from ten to thirty dollars per pair; PLATED CASTERS, with cut and moulded bottles, silver edges and handles, from two to ten dollars per set: together with their usual extensive assortment of *PLAIN, PREST, and CUT GLASS WARE,*
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION;
Cut and Moulded Smelling and Toilet Bottles; Cut, Prest & Plain Bureau Knobs, &c. &c. &c.
Pittsburgh, December 25, 1829—tf.

WILLIAMSON'S EXCHANGE
PITTSBURGH.

THIS new and extensive Hotel, believed to be one of the best in the United States, is now open for the accommodation of the public.—The advertiser, well known as the conductor of a public house in the cities of Baltimore and Washington, takes this method of informing those who have heretofore patronized him, and travelers generally, that his entire efforts shall be directed to the comfort, ease, and quietude of all who may favor him with their custom. He appeals to his old friends for a "passing word" to strangers who may have occasion to visit Pittsburgh, pledging himself that nothing shall be wanting, on his part, to make their sojourn as agreeable as possible. Charges will be much the same as in the other respectable Hotels. The best servants from the Atlantic cities will be immediately engaged. The proprietor respectfully invites a call.

☞ The Gazette, Cincinnati, Advertiser, Louisville, Courier, New Orleans, Intelligencer, Washington, Commercial Advertiser, New York, will insert the above every other day for one month, and forward their accounts to this office within that time. Pittsburgh, Dec. 24.—tf.

The American Fire Insurance Co.
OF PHILADELPHIA,

DAILY make Insurance against loss or damage by FIRE, on Houses & Merchandise, Job Bacon, Secretary, No. 101 Chesnut street, Philadelphia. GEO. COCHRAN, Ag't,
Sept. 25—tf *No. 26 Wood street, Pittsburgh.*

350 BBLS. SUP. FLOUR, "Pickan's Brand," for sale by
JAMES ADAMS, JR. & Co.
May 18, 1830.—tf.

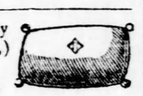
J. C. BUCKLES,
Commission Merchant,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

IS prepared to Receive, Sell, and Forward every description of GOODS.
December 21, 1827—tf.

PORCELAIN TEETH.

DR. E. MERRITT—DENTIST,
Fourth Street, between Wood and Market,
PITTSBURGH.
March 4, 1831.—tf

50 BALES prime quality COTTON, (new crop,) for sale by
ALLEN & GRANT.
January 18, 1831—tf



NOTICE.—*John Hannen* has taken his son-in-law, *John E. Park*, into partnership with him in the Drug business, and in the manufacturing of white lead; and all their transactions will be done under the firm of JOHN HANNEN & CO. All persons indebted to John Hannen, are required to make payment without delay.
January 21.

LYNCH & BUTTERWORTH,
Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,
Corner of Fourth and Wood Streets,
PITTSBURGH.

PUBLIC SALES of Groceries, and Furniture every Tuesday and Friday, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and of Dry Goods and Hardware, Fancy Cutlery, Jewelry, &c. every evening, at 7 o'clock, P. M. Liberal advances made on consignments.
April 5—tf.

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers respectfully inform their customers and the public generally, that the White Lead heretofore manufactured by them, and branded "Stevenson, Pittsburgh," will hereafter be branded
AVERY & OGDEN, PITTSBURGH,
Who have an extensive supply on hand, *warranted pure*, and equal to any imported from England, or manufactured in the United States.—The character of their lead is very generally known in the Western country, and no efforts shall be wanting on their part to maintain for it a reputation, which they trust will secure general patronage.
CHAS. AVERY & CO.
March 11—3m.

POLYGLOTT BIBLE, *American Edition.* Just rec'd and for sale by JOHN I. KAY & CO., Booksellers, No. 51 Market street, the English Version of the Polyglott Bible, containing the Old and New Testaments, with the marginal readings; together with a copious and original selection of references to parallel and illustrative passages. Exhibited in a manner hitherto unattempted. In one small elegant pocket volume. Stereotype edition.

"This edition is the most elegant and useful of all the pocket editions of the entire English Bibles, with parallel references; and contains a new selection of 60,000 references to passages that are really parallel." May 10—tf

CHEAP WRAPPING PAPERS
AND BONNET BOARDS.

JOHN I. KAY & Co., Booksellers, 51 Market street, have constantly for sale, a large assortment of Wrapping Paper, Band Box Boards, Bonnet Boards, and Binder's Boards, of eastern manufacture, which they offer very low.

N. B. The highest price given for RAGS.
August 10.—tf.

CURE FOR WORMS.

B. A. FAHNESTOCK'S VERMIFUGE *is prepared at the subscriber's Wholesale and Retail Drug Warehouse, corner of Sixth and Wood streets, Pittsburgh, Penn'a.*

This preparation is confidently recommended to the public, as an effectual medicine for expelling Worms from the system. It has already been extensively used in this county, and the proprietor has ascertained from particular inquiry, that it has not failed to produce the most salutary effect, in every instance in which it was administered—and in many cases, after every other remedy had failed. It is mild in its operation, and may be administered with perfect safety to the most delicate infant.

The following testimony of its effects is offered to the public:—

"Pittsburgh, April 1st, 1830.

"We the subscribers do certify, that we have used in our families B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge, and recommend it to the public, as the most effectual medicine for expelling worms from the system, that has ever come within our knowledge."

N. W. Presly, Liberty street.
Wm. Douglas, Wood street.
Mrs. Anderson, Fourth street.
Samuel Bright, Plum township, Allegheny co.
John Morrow, Wilkins township, Allegheny co.
Robert Gray, Plum township, Allegheny co.
Joseph Anderson, Wilkins township.
John Stuart, Wilkins township.

I do certify that a child of mine, aged 3 years, had been for some time afflicted with worms, and having tried every remedy without effect, at length used B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge, three tea spoonfuls of which caused it to discharge 138 worms. It has since continued free from any symptoms of worms. JOHN BENSON,
Wilkins township, Allegheny county.
May 5, 1830.

I do certify that a child of mine, aged 5 years, by using one bottle of B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge, discharged several worms, some of which were 12 inches long.
WM. M'CARTNEY, *Bayardstown.*
May 17, 1830.

I do certify that I have used B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge in my family, after using various other worm medicines without effect. Three of my children, after using the Vermifuge, discharged upwards of 300 worms.
MOSES HAMILTON,
May 31, 1830. *Columbiana county, Ohio.*

☞ For sale at the Drug Store, corner of Sixth and Wood streets, Pittsburgh.
B. A. FAHNESTOCK.
June 4, 1830.—1y.

CITY AUCTION ROOM,
NO. 41 WOOD STREET,
Opposite the Pittsburgh Hotel.

P. M'KENNA, *Auctioneer*, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he is now prepared, at the above establishment, to discharge the duties of his office, and hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. ☞ Regular days of Public Sales, every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 10, A. M. and 2, P. M.; and Evening Sales on TUESDAY and FRIDAY of each week.
Pittsburgh, November 5, 1830—tf.

PAPER WAREHOUSE,
No. 83 MARKET STREET.

THE subscribers keep constantly on hand a fine and well regulated assortment of the following kinds of PAPER, manufactured at the mill of Horst & Brown.

Imperial, Superroyal, Medium, Royal, Demy, } PRINTING,
Cap, Post, Folio Post, WRITING,
Crown, Medium, Imperial, WRAPPING,
Blue and White TEA PAPER,
Bonnet and Fullers' BOARDS,

Which will be sold on as accommodating terms as can be purchased in this city.
JAMES BROWN & SON.
☞ The highest price given for RAGS, in Cash, Groceries, or Dry Goods. April 16—tf.

REMOVAL.

JOHN I. KAY & CO., Booksellers, have removed their Bookstore to No. 51 Market street; where it is their intention to keep constantly on hand a well selected assortment of BOOKS in the various departments of Literature and Science. Their late stock has been considerably increased by the addition of many valuable works; and they trust their establishment will still be deserving of the countenance of their friends and the public.—It is their intention to sell their books at the lowest market prices. They respectfully invite the attention of the inhabitants of Pittsburgh and the neighboring country to their new store.
April 5, 1831—tf

CHEAP QUEENSWARE.

WETMORE & HAVENS, No. 112 Second street, near Wood street, Pittsburgh, are now receiving their spring supplies of QUEENSWARE AND CHINA, being the manufacture of the first houses in Staffordshire, England.

All ware sold by them is re-packed by careful and experienced hands. Purchasers are consequently not subjected to the risk of getting inferior, crazed and broken ware, which is too generally the case with goods assorted in England, and sent out to be sold in our markets by the original package.

Their personal attention will, as heretofore, be given for the selection and packing of all ware bought of them. Liberal discounts for Cash.
Feb. 25—tf

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the estate of James Sample, Esq. late of Ross township, deceased, are hereby requested to make payment to the subscribers; and all creditors are requested to present their claims to the said subscribers.

FOR SALE,

A Tract of land, situated on the Allegheny river and Pennsylvania canal, three miles above Pittsburgh, containing two hundred acres, one hundred of which are cleared and in good order, on which are a good barn and a good orchard.

The Docket of the deceased is placed in the hands of Thomas Sample, Esq. of Allegheny.
THOMAS SAMPLE, } Executors.
WILLIAM SAMPLE, }
February 25, 1831.—tf.

C. DARRAGH,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Office, No. 49, Fourth street, between Market and Wood streets, one door west of the United States Bank.
March 16—tf.

TO MANUFACTURERS, &c.

THE subscribers respectfully inform their friends, and the public generally, that they have their Machine Shop in complete operation; and having experienced workmen, they are prepared to build

WOOLLEN AND COTTON MACHINERY,

of every description, and of the most approved kind. They will build Woollen or Cotton Machinery to any pattern, to suit purchasers, and will warrant it to be equal in workmanship, and to perform as well as any that can be brought over the mountains, (New Jersey not excepted;) and they will furnish it at the eastern prices, which will be a saving to the purchaser who buys here, of the carriage, together with the necessary expenses attending transportation.

With a view to encourage our home manufactures, and to be encouraged, the terms of payment will be made accommodating.—Shearing Machines, Shear Blades, Turning Lathes, Fire Engines, Screw Plates and Taps, Governors for Engines, and Turning of every description, will be done to order at a short notice.

F. A. BEMIS & Co.
No. 24, Water Street, Pittsburgh.
Feb. 5, 1830—tf.

LEADEN PIPE.

I HAVE commenced the manufacture of LEADEN PIPE, and will furnish and lay the same, at the most reasonable rate. Any quantity required, warranted to be of the best quality, will be furnished at the shortest notice. JOHN SHERIFF.
Nov. 28, 1828.—tf.

TO LET,

A DWELLING HOUSE with or without the Store room in front. And also, a large Store or Warehouse on St. Clair street.

JOS. PATTERSON.
Feb. 5th, 1830.—tf.

DE LA MONTERAT'S
Columbian Vegetable Specific,

FOR *the cure of Consumptions, Asthma, Pleurisy, Spitting of Blood, and Pulmonary affections of every kind. The most valuable remedy ever discovered for the cure of Consumption and all diseases of the breast and lungs leading to Consumptions.*

DOCTOR RUSH'S
Anti-Dyspeptic or Sour Stomach PILLS,

An invaluable remedy for indigestion in its most complicated forms.

☞ Sold by THOMPSON & MILLER, at their Drug Warehouse, No. 81 Wood street, Pittsburgh. March 4—1y

ROBERT G. ORMSBY & Co.
AUCTIONEERS,
Commission and Forwarding Merchants,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
August 20, 1830—1y.

SADDLERY.

S. FAHNESTOCK & CO. corner of Fifth and Wood streets, are now opening an extensive assortment of plated, tinned, and Japaned SADDLERY of every description, to which they respectfully invite the attention of Merchants and Saddlers. March 11, 1831.—tf

CIRCULAR.

Pittsburgh, January 29, 1831.

WE beg leave to inform our friends and the public generally, that we have formed a Copartnership, for the purpose of transacting a *General Commission Business* in this place, under the firm of DOBBIN & IRWIN, and that we have taken that spacious Warehouse, on the corner of Second and Ferry streets, lately occupied by Messrs. R. Lindell & Co., where we are prepared to attend to such business as our friends may favor us with.

Mr. Leonard Dobbin will supply the place of his brother, in attending to the business of the house; and with his personal attention, united to a determination of pursuing a well regulated system of attention and punctuality, we hope to prove ourselves worthy the confidence of our friends and correspondents, whose interests it will be our study to promote, adhering strictly to their instructions.

H. R. DOBBIN.
JAMES S. IRWIN.
February 18, 1831—tf

WHOLESALE
DRY GOODS STORE,
Corner of Wood and Third streets, opposite Griffith's Hotel, and in the house lately occupied by W. Bell & Co.

I HAVE opened a general assortment of DRY GOODS at the above stand, which will be sold at fair market prices, by the piece or package only. My friends and dealers are invited to call. C. CURTIS.
April 15—tf

New Hardware Store,
NO. 66 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH.

LOGAN & KENNEDY

HAVE JUST RECEIVED, and are now opening an extensive assortment of Hardware Cutlery &c., to which they would respectfully invite the attention of merchants, mechanics, and others. Also a well selected assortment of New England bench and moulding planes.
April 5.—tf.

FOR SALE OR RENT, Lot No. 357, on Fourth street, between Wood and Smith field streets, in the city of Pittsburgh. The Lot is thirty feet front, and extends back towards Diamond Alley, one hundred and forty feet. Possession can be given on first of April, 1831. Apply to C. DARRAGH,
Dec. 17.—tf No. 49 Fourth street.

TILT HAMMERED SPADES & SHOVELS.

BARTRAM'S Hammered Spades and Shovels, warranted of a superior quality. Also, Bartram's Prime Axes, Mattocks, Canal Picks, Hoes, Trace Chains, Log Chains, &c. For sale by S. P. DARLINGTON & Co.
Corner of Fourth and Wood streets.
March 22, 1831.—tf

Pittsburgh Starch Manufactory.

STARCH manufactured at the above establishment, may be had at the store of George Kirkpatrick, No. 8 Diamond Alley, or at either of the following stores—James Park & Co.; Tassey & Church; I. R. Smith & Co.; J. D. Davis, or Gabriel Adams. ALEX. FERGUSON,
June 18.—tf. GEO. KIRKPATRICK.

NOTICE.—The firm of Steele & Co. is dissolved by the death of I. STEELE. All persons indebted to the said firm are requested to make payment, and all those having claims will present the same for settlement to JOHN BIRMINGHAM, surviving partner of the late Steele & Co. Pittsburgh, April 12, 1831.—tf

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—W. M. CARLISLE, of the firm of Steele & Carlisle, and JOHN BIRMINGHAM, surviving partner of Steele & Co. have associated themselves together, under the firm of CARLISLE & BIRMINGHAM, and will continue a General Agency and Commission Business, at the old stand, No. 90 Front street.

W. M. CARLISLE,
JOHN BIRMINGHAM.
Pittsburgh, April 12, 1831.—3mo.

☞BANK NOTE EXCHANGE.☜
Ohio paper Generally, one half per-ct.

Erie,	½ pr. ct.	Urban. Bk. Co.	3 to 5
Virginia,	1	Scioto Bk.	3 to 5
N. Y. City Notes	1	Michigan	3 to 5
Delaware do	½ to 1	Canada	4
Canton	2	Georgia & N. Car.	4
Wilks'b.	2	South Carolina	3
Pottsville	2	N. York, Con. }	2
Greensburgh	30	R. Isl., Vermont, }	
Old Bk. Steub.	25	Mass., N. Hamp. }	
Maryland,	½ to 1	New Jersey	1 to 2

GOLD.
Sovereigns 4 65. American Gold 2 per-ct. premium. GEORGE A GOOK,
Lottery and Exchange Broker, *No. 68 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.* April 29.—tf.

Drawing, Painting, and Gilding,
IN ALL THEIR VARIETIES.

J. NEWTON

HAS removed to No. 27 Market street, between Front and Second, where he intends carrying on the above; and he assures the public that he will execute all orders with which he may be favored in as neat a manner, upon as reasonable terms, and as promptly, as can be done on the west of the mountains. Portraits and Miniatures executed in a superior style, and paintings bought, sold, exchanged, or repaired.

J. N. will continue to receive a small class of pupils.

LITHOGRAPHY.

J. N. has established a Lithographic Press, and is prepared to execute all kinds of Lithographic Printing. Those who wish to have a multiplicity of copies from any design, will find this a beautiful substitute for copperplate engraving, and will experience a considerable saving of time and expense by preferring it.

Just published, the first number of a series of Ornaments, which will be found useful to Architects, Painters, Carvers, Gilders, Engravers, Cabinet Makers, Chair Ornamenters, Statuaries, and all persons whose business is connected with the Fine Arts.

J. N. respectfully solicits subscribers to a work on Flower, Fruit, and Shell Painting, &c., which he intends publishing as soon as the materials are in readiness. The work will contain the whole theory of the art, as far as its title purports, and will greatly aid those who wish to devote a part of their leisure hours to this branch of painting.
May 6, 1831.

WANTED, Georgia, North Carolina, and South Carolina paper. Also, Notes of the Michigan and Canada Banks.
GEORGE A. COOK,
Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood str't.
May 10, 1831.

JOHN ALEXANDER

HAS Removed his Wholesale and Retail Cheap Cash Store, to the house formerly occupied by Mr. F. W. Boggs, No. 53 Market street, three doors below Fourth, where he is now receiving a splendid and general assortment of

Fancy & Staple Dry Goods,

purchased at the lowest prices, in New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore; all of which will be sold low for Cash. ☞ Has always on hand a large assortment of MAHOGANY, which will be sold at very reduced prices. J. A.
April 8—3mo.

ROSS WILKINS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

HAS Removed his Office to Liberty Street between Third and Fourth. Ap. 1.

WOOL.—The highest price will be given for clean washed common wool, by
RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.
May 10—tf

FOR SALE,

A HOUSE and Lot of Ground in the City of Pittsburgh, on Fifth, between Wood and Market streets, now in the occupancy of John Morton. The Lot is 34 feet on Fifth street, and extends backwards 120 feet.

ALSO, a life lease of a piece of ground, and the buildings thereon, on Fifth, between Wood and Smithfield streets, adjoining property of Lightner & Kingsland, containing about 14 feet on Fifth street, and extending back 60 feet. Apply to the subscriber in Allegheny-town, between Mr. Mowry's tannery and Mr. Park's brick house.
May 20—3t*. ALEX. M'EARLAND.

WOOL! WOOL!

THE highest price will be given in Cash, for all grades of WOOL, washed on the Sheep's back, on delivery at the Woollen Factory, in Economy.

FREDERICK RAPP.
April 15, 1831—2mo.

WATERS' improved Cast and Shear Steel Corn and Grass SCYTHES; Shear and Cast Steel Axes; Improved Steel Spades and Shovels; Hoes, Hatchets—constantly on hand and for sale by RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.
March 11.—tf

50 BARRELS No. 1 Mackerel,
75 do. No. 2 do.
25 do. No. 3 do.
100 Barrels New Orleans Molasses.
25 Hogsheads New Orleans Sugar.
2 Barrels Cocoa Nuts.
Received per late arrivals, and for sale by
RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.
May 10, 1831.—tf

NEW NOVEL—*THE TALBA*; a romance, by Mrs. Bray, author of "The Protestant," "The White Hoods," &c.; just received and for sale by JOHN I. KAY & CO., Booksellers, 51 Market street, Pittsburgh. May 24—2

SCHWEPPE & HORNER

HAVE just received, and offer for sale low, at the corner of Market and Third streets,
Prime green Havanna, Rio and Porto Rico Coffee;
Gunpowder, Imperial and Young Hyson Teas;
Nutmegs, Cloves, Allspice, and Pepper;
Bengal and Manilla Indigo;
Madder, Ginger, Rice, Box Raisins, Figs, &c.
Superior Loaf Sugar;
20 tons Campeachy Logwood;
Madeira, Lisbon, Teneriffe, Malaga & Port Wines;
Holland Gin, (Sevan brand.) Jamaica Spirits;
Cogniac Brandy, (Seignette brand;)
Molasses; New Orleans Sugar;
600 heavy Dried Hides;
50 barrels No. 1 Mackerel;
100 do. No. 2 do.
100 do. No. 3 do.
Tubs of Mackerel for family use. Ap. 12

FINDLAY & MADEIRA

HAVE REMOVED their Wholesale and Retail Drug Store, to the corner of Front and Market streets. Jan 21—tf

TO SURVEYORS AND OTHERS.

LEWIS MICHAEL informs the citizens of Pittsburgh, and the public at large, that he has arrived here, from Somerset, Pennsylvania, with a few first rate *Rittenhouse Improved Variation Surveyor's Compasses*, with out boxes, and a few Common Circumferentors, which are left at the shop of Mr. John Wallace, watchmaker. The compasses will be warranted by Lewis Michael.

N. B.—Feathers, Glass-ware, and some store goods, will be taken in part payment.
May 17, 1831.—3t*

I certify that I have used compasses made by Lewis Michael, and have found them very correct, and free from attraction. Somerset, August 21st, 1827, JOHN WELLS, formerly Deputy Surveyor.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership heretofore existing under the firm of Walter Fortune & Sons, Saddletree Manufacturers, was dissolved, by mutual consent, on the 26th day of April last. All persons indebted to the late firm will make payment to Walter Fortune and James Fortune, who are duly authorised to receive the same, and who will settle all accounts due by the said firm.

WALTER FORTUNE,
JAMES FORTUNE,
LUKE FORTUNE,
JOHN FORTUNE.

The business will be carried on as usual, at the old stand, in Fourth street, between Wood and Smithfield streets, by Walter Fortune and James Fortune, under the firm of WALTER FORTUNE & SON.

☞ Two or three Journeymen Saddletree makers, and three or four Apprentices, wanted immediately. Apply to W. F. & SON.
May 12, 1831.—3mo

WOOL WAREHOUSE,
PHILADELPHIA.

SAM'L COMLY having a spacious Wool Warehouse, adjoining the Manufacturers' Market, Nos. 13 and 15 North Water street, Philadelphia, the subscriber having made arrangements with S. C. for that purpose, will devote his attention to the business; and solicits consignments of all kinds of wool to the house, on which liberal advances will be made if requested, and every exertion made to give satisfaction to the wool growers and dealers in the article, to whom information as to prices and the state of the market, will with pleasure be communicated.

Inquiry may be made of Abishai Way, Samuel Thompson, Mason & M'Donnough, M'Clurg & Denniston, Pittsburgh. May 17—3mo

REMOVAL.

DOCTOR E. C. S. SUGG,
SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR,
(From London, and recently of Baltimore.)

HAS Removed from his residence in Irwin street, to No. 57 Liberty street, corner of Virgin alley, *(the house lately occupied by Doctor J. S. Irwin,)* where he continues the practice of his profession, in all its various branches. Dr. S. will keep for sale a choice assortment of DRUGS, MEDICINES, DYE-STUFFS, PAINTS, &c. Also, Family Medicines of his own compounding and selection. April 22—tf

FOR THE CURE OF THE TOOTH-ACHE.—The subscribers, having united in the purchase of all Dr. Thomas White's right, (as expressed in his Letters Patent, dated of the United States, on the 29th July, 1829,) to make and sell the said White's Celebrated Tooth-Ache Drops, in the county of Allegheny, are prepared to supply the city and county with any quantity of said Drops, and warrant them *genuine*.—Sold at Retail, by E. HALE, Surgeon Dentist, at his office, No 70 Fourth street; Wholesale, by JOHN HANNEN & Co., corner of Market and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh.

E. HALE, Dentist,
J. HANNEN, Druggist.

☞ The subscriber, in his practice as a Dentist, having successfully and to a considerable extent used "Doctor T. White's Vegetable Tooth Ache Drops," can recommend them, when *genuine*, as superior to any other remedy now in use. If obtained of the subscriber, a *cure* is *guarantied*.

A certificate of the Patentee may be seen at the office of the subscriber, No. 70 Fourth street, near Wood; where all Dental operations will be performed to the satisfaction of the patient, or no charges required.

E. HALE, Surgeon Dentist.
April 15—tf

JOB PRINTING

EXECUTED, with neatness and despatch, at the Office of the PITTSBURGH GAZETTE. April 26

LAST NOTICE.—Those persons who were indebted to R. H. Gray, in his Hardware establishment, in this city, are respectfully informed that the Book Accounts of said Gray were assigned, on the 16th of February last, to A. & R. R. Griffiths, of Baltimore, and are now in the possession of the subscriber, for collection. All accounts not paid before the 20th of June, will be placed in the hands of a magistrate, who will collect them with costs. JAMES GRAY,
May 24—w3t *No. 61 Market street.*

FOUND, a few days ago, in Liberty street, a TWENTY DOLLAR BANK NOTE.—The owner can have it again by calling on the subscriber, proving property, and paying for this advertisement. ISAAC LIGHTNER.
May 20—3t

LOST, on Saturday evening last, a double cased silver watch, with two pair extra jewels, made by M. I. Tobias, Liverpool, No. 104450. The finder will be liberally rewarded, by leaving it at this office.—No questions shall be asked.

POETRY.

From the New York American.

TO MY SPECTACLES.

My trusty glasses! fain would I
(And truth the coloring shall supply)
  Your excellencies paint;
You that ne'er told me aught untrue,
Nor one unfaithful portrait drew,
Nor falsified a single hue.
  Since first we were acquaint!

But many a sorrow from my soul,
And tear-drop from mine eye you stole,
  When, as with fairy wand,
You bade before my marveling eyes,
All brighten'd and increas'd in size,
Old Tychos' swarthy legions rise,
  Beneath some Bard's command.

And what were I without your aid?
A knight without his battle blade,
  A bard without his muse,
Than I, were far less incomplete!
Blank were to me that ample sheet,
With truth and elegance replete
  The paper night "the News!"

Could I not read that scroll of state,
The "Correspondence" of the great,
  Where, thorough many a line,
The burthen of some score of leaves,
Ins call each other "liars, thieves,"*
While *Outs* are laughing in their sleeves—
  Oh, what a loss were mine!

What, tho' my wrinkles you display,
And my lank tresses, scant and grey,
  And visage grim and pale,
As o'er the toilet's glass I bend;
Your frankness ne'er shall me offend,
For 'tis the office of a friend
To show wherein we fail

Tho' somewhat given to magnify,
In kindness to the sinking eye
  That would your lights obtain,
You never give distorted views,
Nor scatter green or yellow hues—
Nor do those demon-tints, the *blues*,
  Your perfect chrystals stain.

Oh! might my mind resemble you—
Be so transparent, pure and true,
  So lucid and so bright!
For it such glasses may I use,
As will like you enlarge its views,
Yet no deceptious tints diffuse!
  My tried and true, good-night!

* According to the proverb, "Show me a liar, and I'll show you a thief"

MISCELLANEOUS.

From the Detroit Journal.

SKETCHES OF THE UPPER PENINSULA.

Some of the finest views of lake scenery, are in this district. Mackinac itself is an object of great interest. Distinct from its historical associations, this island is remarkable for its great height, its crumbling cliffs, the purity of the waters around it, and the objects of natural curiosity it contains. In examining the adjoining shores of the lake, they are comparatively low, and consist of a structure so different, that it puts the mind to investigating the causes of this difference. Nine tenths of the altitude of the island consists of a brecciated lime-rock, resembling (from what we have read) more nearly a species of rocks on the banks of the Rhine, than any thing in America. This is, however, a question for geology. If reports are true, there is an isolated cliff, tallying with it, in point of structure and composition, a little northwest of Point St. Ignace.—This cliff is called, by the natives, Wabos, or the Rabbit.

The village is placed at the southeast end of the island, below a precipitous range of cliffs.—It is seated around a crescent shaped little harbor of very pure water. And on digging into the soil, it is found to be a mass of smooth white limestone pebbles. This is seen, in a striking manner, at the old Catholic grave-yard, where it is impossible, in excavating a new grave, to preserve any thing like right angles. The utmost that can be done, is to open an area or large hole in the pebbles. And at the bottom of this, the coffin is deposited.

Within the last twelve months, the missionary family, who have reformed and transformed the place, have opened a new burying-ground. It occupies a more elevated site, where there is less difficulty from the falling in of pebbles. I attended the interment of a corpse here, under circumstances of deep interest. It was the remains of an aged Indian woman, who had died at the missionary house. She was the first adult convert made of the unmixed Chippewa race. About four years had elapsed since the event of her conversion, and she had continued to give satisfactory evidences of a pure faith. She was indeed anxious for the period of her demise, and spoke of it with cheerful resignation. The day of her burial was boisterous. It was late in November. The waves of the adjoining lake were thrown into wreaths of foam. The wind blew fiercely, and the prayer of the officiating clergyman, as he consigned her mortal remains to the ground, was to be caught amid the fitful swellings of the breeze. All was done that decency required, and there was no attempt to do any thing beyond it. Indeed the simplicity of the scene, gave it its most impressive character. And no bishop with stole and mitre—no temple made with human hands, could have reached the affecting solemnity of the pious missionary, glorying that he had sent home a regenerated soul.

The American flag displayed from the fort which is conspicuous on the crags above the town, reminds the visiter that he is far away from the ordinary haunts of civilization, where it is still necessary to exhibit the arm of power, to maintain order among the different tribes who periodically meet here. And those meetings of tribes, as different in languages as they are in manners and customs, furnish scenes of interesting inquiry.—But they are not the only associations which combine to give a moral interest to the locality. No man can tread these remote and picturesque shores, without reflecting that it was in this vicinity, during the early part of the 17th century, that French enterprise first encountered the tribes of the upper lakes. The French came with offers of peace, and with promises of protection. They bore in their hands the cross, the truncheon, and the balance. With the first, they revealed the story of a Savior. With the second, they taught that there was a king beyond the Atlantic, with whom it would be an honor to ally themselves.—With the third, they set up the empire of trade.—The simple native gazed on them with wonder. All that was seen was admired, and all that was uttered was believed. An indissoluble friendship followed. This forms the golden era of Indian reminiscence. But it was an era destined soon to be followed by the brazen, and by the iron ages of their history. To trace these, would require much research. But it requires very little to arrive at the results. Arts and civilization have triumphed over unlettered skill. Sovereignty has changed. Times have changed. Fortune has changed. All has changed but the downward progress of the Indian. This is steadily progressive.

The subjoined is an extract from one of H. A. S. Dearborn's beautiful Horticultural productions:

Flowers.—In all ages and countries, flowers have been universally cherished and admired as the ornaments and the delight of the vegetable, as are their prototype of all the animal kingdom. The fondest titles, the most ardent expressions of attachment, and the lovely qualities of each have been reciprocally bestowed upon the pre-eminent of both realms. The Rose of Sharon, the Violet, and the Lily of the valley, have become the consecrated emblems of female excellence; while the refined and endearing attributes of woman, furnish the names, or give distinction, to those interesting favorites who throng the brilliant courts of Flora.

We may ask, in the eloquent language of the enthusiastic Boursault, "Who does not love flowers? they embellish our gardens; they give a more brilliant lustre to our festivals; they are the interpreters of our affections for relatives and friends; they are the testimonials of our gratitude; we present them to those to whom we are under obligations: they are often necessary to the pomp of our religious ceremonies, and they serve to associate and mingle their perfumes with the purity of our prayers, and the homage which we address to the Almighty. Happy are those who love them and cultivate them."

The ancients paid particular attention to the culture of flowers. They were in great request at the entertainments of the wealthy, for adorning the apartments as well as the participants of the feast; they were scattered before the triumphal chariots of victorious generals; they were placed upon the tombs of the illustrious and beloved, to perpetuate the pleasing, yet mournful reminiscence of their virtues; they formed the distinguished insignia of many of the divinities of mythology; they glitter as gems in the diadems of the seasons, and constitute the mystical language of poetry.

We are informed that Descartes prosecuted, with equal ardor, astronomy and the culture of flowers, and often retired from his celestial observations to study the sleep and floration of his plants, before the rising of the sun. The great Conde, returning from the dangers and glories of the battle-field, devoted his leisure hours to the cultivation of his flower garden; and so enamored was Lord Bacon with these silent, yet eloquent and soothing companions, that the vase of flowers was daily renewed upon his table, while composing the volume of his sublime philosophy.

Singular Deposition of Carbonate of Lime.—A very strong leaden pipe, which conveyed water into a basin, in the garden of the Palace of the Conservative Senate, the *ci-devant* Luxemburgh, and which had not been used for thirty or forty years past, was discovered in the year 1800, at Paris. This pipe, when opened, was found to contain a sediment deposited by the water, which, hardened by time, had become a sort of free-stone, sufficiently close to strike fire with steel; the lead with which was in contact, had undergone no change. Had the workmen taken the precaution to remove the lead without touching the matter, they would have preserved a curiosity, unique in its kind; a natural pipe, from 2500 to 3000 feet long, of the most compact free-stone, and an inch and a half in thickness. In the whole diameter, there were counted about fifty concentric strata or coats.

The following beautiful description of the Eye, forms a part of the chapter upon Light, in Arnott's Physics, a work of great interest and learning:

"This miracle of light would have been totally useless, and the lovely paradise of earth would have been to man still a dark and dreary desert, had there not been the twin miracle of an organ of commensurate delicacy to perceive the light, viz. of the eye; in which there is the round cornea of such perfect transparence, placed exactly in the anterior centre of the ball, (and elsewhere it had been useless,) then exactly behind this the beautiful curtain the iris, with its pupil dilating and contracting to suit the intensity of light—and exactly behind this again, the crystaline lens, having many qualities which only complex structure in human art can attain, and by the entering light forming on retina beautiful pictures and images of the objects in front, the most sensible part of the retina being where the images fall. Of these parts and conditions, had any one been otherwise than as it is, the whole eye had been useless, and light useless, and the great universe useless to man, for he could not have existed in it. Then, farther, we find that the precious organ the eye is placed, not, as if by accident, somewhere near the centre of the person, but aloft on a proud eminence, where it becomes the glorious watch-tower of the soul: and again, not so that, to alter its direction, the whole body must turn, but in the head, which, on a pivot of admirable structure, moves while the body is at rest, the ball of the eye, moreover, being furnished with muscles which, as the will directs, turns it with the rapidity of lightning to sweep round the horizon, or take in the whole heavenly concave; then is the delicate orb secured in a strong socket of bone, and there is over this the arched eyebrow as a cushion, to destroy the shock of blows, and with its inclined hairs to turn aside the descending perspiration which might incommode; then there is the soft and pliant eyelid, with its beauteous fringes, incessantly wiping the polished surface, and spreading over it the pure moisture poured out by the lachrymal glands above, of which moisture the superfluity, by a fine mechanism, is sent into the nose, there to be evaporated by the current of breath: still further, instead of there being only one so precious organ, there are two, lest one by accident should be destroyed, but which two have so entire a sympathy, that they act together as only one more perfect: then the sense of sight continues perfect during the period of growth from birth to maturity, although the distance from the lens to the retina is constantly varying; and the pure liquid which fills the eye, if rendered turbid by disease or accident, is, by the actions of life, although its source be the thick red blood, gradually restored to transparency. The mind, which can suppose or admit that within any limits of time, even a single such organ of vision could have been produced by accident, or without design, and still more, that the millions which now exist on earth, all equally perfect, can have sprung from accident, or that the millions of millions in the past ages were all but accidents, and that the endless millions throughout the animate creation, where each requires a most peculiar fitness to the nature and circumstances of the animal, can be accident; must surely be of extraordinary character, or must have received unhappy bias in its education.

Venango County Coal.—We have before us a specimen of bituminous stone coal, found by Mr. *M'Calmont*, of this borough, a few miles east of this, near the turnpike: in appearance and weight it is equal to the Monongahela coal, and ignites fully as easily. Mr. *M'Calmont* says, it can be delivered here at 7 or 8 cents per bushel. It is said the vein is about three feet thick. Stone coal of a very good quality, it is said, has also been found about three miles north of us; and we observe, by the last Crawford Messenger, that there has been a bed discovered on Little Sugar creek to the north west. We entertain no fears but it will yet be found in large bodies in the immediate hills which surround our borough; and we have no doubt our citizens would cheerfully give a handsome premium to the first discoverer within a mile of us. This would seem to be almost all we want, to hold out stronger inducements to capitalists to establish manufactories here, than any other village in the western country. Ore and limestone abound in our neighborhood, and the water power is inexhaustible—all the raw materials for manufacturing are convenient; country produce of every description is abundant, and sickness is scarcely known.—*Venango Democrat.*

Tolls on Salt.—We learn from the Albany Argus that the Canal Commissioners have imposed a higher transit duty upon the article of foreign Salt on the Canal, than upon the American. This measure has been adopted to afford the salt of this state some protection against the foreign article—the protection of the general government having been withdrawn by the great reduction of the salt duties.—*N. Y. Spectator.*

The Richmond Enquirer, of the 13th inst. has the following editorial paragraph:—

"*Mr. Livingston's Accounts.*—Since writing our article of yesterday on this subject, we have received such information from Washington, as authorises us to say positively, that there is no account standing against Mr. Livingston, upon the books of the Treasury, and that government has not now, nor has had for a considerable time, any claim against him.

LETTER FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, May 18, 1831.

There are, at this moment, a succession of rumors agitating the city, between the claims of which to credulity, it is very difficult to decide.—One of the last of these reports is, that Mr. Hugh L. White has refused the offer made to him of the war department, and there is a probability that Mr. Eaton will continue to administer the duties of the department. Should this turn out to be the fact, the root from which, according to the ex-secretary of the navy, all the late dissensions have sprung, will still remain among us, and a new race of discords may be expected to grow up.—But as Mr. Eaton's resignation has been legally and officially tendered and received, would not his re-appointment require the action of the Senate? This question is merely by the way.

Another report which has reached us is, that Mr. Berrien has returned the letter which General Jackson sent to him to obtain his resignation, without any reply to its contents. It is further said, that Mr. Berrien, who will be in the city in about a fortnight, will be found a refractory character, not easy to be moulded to the views of General Jackson and Mr. Van Buren.

The intercourse between Mr. Branch and General Jackson may be considered as terminated, the former having openly declared himself ready to leave the city, without waiting for the arrival of his successor. He has expressed his belief that he shall return to Washington next winter; and rumor runs, that Willis Alston, a member of the last Congress, is about to resign his pretensions in favor of Mr. Branch.

Conjecture follows conjecture in as rapid succession as rumors follow each other. There are many who believe, at this moment, that Mr. Livingston will not take on himself the duties of the state department, but that the may act *pro tem*, as Secretary of the Treasury, until the arrival of Mr M'Lane. In that case, you will ask, who will fill the department of state? Conjecture, never at a loss, has determined that Mr. Van Buren shall continue to occupy this place, and suggests that the retirement of Mr. Van Buren and Mr. Eaton was, from the first, a mere trick to entrap their colleagues, Messrs. Ingham, Branch, and Berrien; and that General Jackson willingly lent the influence of his name and sanction, to give greater efficiency to the scheme. It is well known here, that General Jackson has expressed it as his opinion, that the character of no public man was ever so entirely misunderstood as that of Mr. Van Buren; and that, so far from being the intriguer which the public tongue has so frequently described him, he is the most pure and disinterested of patriots. This may be sufficient to show how completely the ex-secretary has entangled General Jackson in his toils.

From one act of folly to another, the infatuation which seems to have seized on General Jackson and his advisers, hurries them along, in the course to perdition. It is whispered here that the district attorney has received instructions to commence suits for libel against the individuals concerned in getting up the late caricatures, exhibiting General Jackson and his ratting cabinet in such a ridiculous point of view. One would scarcely believe such a thing possible, but I assure you the rumor is extant, and I am told that it may be traced to a source which gives authority to it. In these times one ought to pause before one doubts any absurd report, for nothing more strange can be reported, than the things which have occurred. To prosecute the publishers and venders of the carricatures would certainly be a step in the sphere of insanity for which we are not yet prepared, insane as some of the recent acts of General Jackson and his chief advisers are! To punish public officers for a a free expression of political opinion was going quite far enough for a first stride to despotism: but it is difficult to bring one's mind to the conviction, that a second would be so soon made, of so desperate a character, as to commence prosecution against caricaturists, whose humor appears to be entirely free from any taint of personal malignity. General Jackson can never have so completely lost himself.—*United States Gazette.*

From the Camden S. C. Journal.

THE UNITED STATES NO NATION.

The writer under the signature of *Lysis* continues his lucubrations in the Charlestown Mercury, and his last numbers are devoted to the task of proving that there never was any thing like nationality in the feelings and habitudes of the American people. The writer had previously proved, as he seems complacently enough to think, that *we are not a nation*, but a mere alliance of petty sovereignties. That the Constitution of the United States is simply a treaty, hardly as binding, indeed, as a treaty is looked upon by Vattel, Grotius, Puffendorf, and other musty gentlemen of the old school of international crudities, inasmuch as under *our* treaty each of the twenty-four contracting parties is at full liberty no *nullify* said instrument for itself, without, in the least impairing the integrity thereof, or at all loosening the hold which the annulling member has to all its advantages and all its obligations! And having done this, it certainly is not wonderful that he should not consider himself capable of demonstrating with mathematical precision, the anti-nationality of our aggregate feelings.

It would be difficult to find an adequate excuse for the attempt of the Charlestown writer; but we hope at least that it will stop, and stop effectually, the unmeaning declamation so constantly in the mouth of the disunionists, of their love of Union; of their matchless and unbounded reverence for the Constitution. Here is a writer, and one too, who is, we have no doubt, an oracle and expounder of his party's mysteries—a leader in the crusade of disorganisation, who openly and honestly avows his belief that the country of Washington, of Greene, of Hancock, and of Pinckney, is not a nation! That the United States are and always have been but a petty congregation of Cantons—a mere Hanseatic league—with none of the concert and stability of the Amphyctionic confederation, and with less than half the collective energy of the *sovereignties* represented in the Hartford convention! We envy not the feelings of such a man; a man that would tell the world, and strive hard to convince the people of his State, that he and they are not members of our nation. That our Government is a mere aggregation of factions. Here is high mindedness to be sure—here is patriotism in its true beauty.—This glorious Union, this freest and best of all governments, for the establishment of which the common forefathers of our common country waded side by side, ankle deep in blood, over fields where the Carolinian and the New Englander vied with each other in deeds of daring and in scenes of suffering—where they trod together the burning sands of the South, to battle with British bayonets; and marched barefoot through the crusted snows of the North, in search of their common country's foe, while patriot blood crimsoned every footstep—this Government and this country are, after fifty years to learn, for the first time, that they have no nationality! A grosser libel never darkened the columns of a newspaper. Deeper heresy never rested on a politician's utterings. It has not even the merit of ordinary plausibility.—It is equally false in fact, and abominable in sentiment. A more homogeneous people than ours is not be found on earth. The United States, covering a territory extensive enough to make half a dozen European kingdoms, are less diversified in the manners and customs of their people, in their local interests, and even in the dialectical discrepancies of their language, than little England herself—embracing an area less than some of our single States. A Kentish, or a Cornish man, is less like a Yorkshire man in all these particulars, than a Yankee from the northernmost nook of Maine is like the native of the Georgia sand-hill. We feel a strong disposition to pursue this subject farther, but, as we frequently find the case, we are obliged to stop for want of room.

John Markley, charged with the murder of John Newey and family, was tried at Frederick, Md last week, and found guilty of murder in the first degree. The testimony was of the most conclusive and unequivocal character.—*Franklin Repos.*

FOREIGN NEWS.

From the N. Y. Commercial Advertiser of 20th inst.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

At the very moment of putting this paper to press, we have received by the London packet ship Sovereign, the London papers *of the evening of April* 15.

The letters from Dantzic, received on the 15th in London, contained very interesting news from Warsaw. Information had been received by a mercantile house in Dantzic, from Warsaw, that the 95th regiment of Russian troops, with some other soldiers, had deserted and joined the Poles. The correspondent of the commercial house at Dantzic, in Warsaw, states, that he saw the Russian troops arrive. They had marched from Grotia, and when challenged, grounded their arms, and were in the course of exercise, when the letter was despatched, to join the Polish army. The number of Russian troops who had thus deserted, amounted, it is stated, to 4000. There are no letters from St. Petersburgh this morning, the communication having been cut off. On the road from Memel to Riga a great number of persons had risen against the Russian troops. It was reported that the army under General Diebitsch was suffering severely from want of provisions.

French papers of April 14 had reached London. The Electoral Law was passed in the Deputies on the 12th, by a majority of 300 against 57. The patriotic loan was proceeding slowly, and was looked upon as a failure.

The Chamber had taken up the subject of granting to the Ministry an extraordinary credit of 100 millions of francs—upon which a warm discussion ensued.

The language of the French Ministers respecting Belgium is exceeding tart and repulsive.

It was reported in Paris that the Austrians had agreed to leave Italy on the 1st of May.

Dutch papers to the 13th of April had reached London on the 15th, from which the following supplementary intelligence respecting the affairs of Poland is selected.

MARCH 31.—Last night the Russians attempted to burn the bridge from Warsaw to Praga. They launched at Karczew three boats filled with combustibles, one of which had also several hundred shells on board, the bursting of which it was supposed would prevent any person from attempting to save the bridge when it should be set on fire. Several boats with Cossacks on board followed at a distance, in order to set the fire ships afloat if they should happen to run aground. The plan failed, for the fire ships ran aground, and the shells beginning to burst, killed some of the Cossacks and obliged the others to put back. Two of the fire ships burnt, the third remained aground; the explosion of the shells was heard for five hours, and since it was reported that a heavy cannonade had been heard in the direction of Willanow. If the fire ships had not run aground, the object would still have failed, as every precaution had been taken.

APRIL 1.—The success of yesterday is wholly owing to the bold and skilful manœuvres of the General-in-Chief, which were executed with such rapidity and secrecy that even the inhabitants of the capital, though all passed under these walls, heard at the same time of the beginning of the action and its success. The bridge of Praga had been covered with straw, that the rumbling of the heavy cannon passing over it might not be heard. The prisoners brought to Warsaw are of the 24th and 25th divisions. Almost the whole of the 9th regiment were taken prisoners. The Polish regiment called the "Sons of Warsaw," which was under command of the French Colonel Romarino, who was in the battle as brigadier general, was engaged for the first time. Field Marshal Diebitsch did not witness this battle, being just then engaged in reviewing the Guards who had lately arrived. General Skrzynecki had a horse wounded under him. The members of the government, Czartoryski, Barzyowski, and Count Gustavus Matachowski, Minister of Foreign Affairs, were in the hottest of the fire.

The day before yesterday the dead bodies near and in Bielonka were buried; 500 men provided with spades were sent for that purpose.

According to further accounts of 2d of April in the same journal, M. Plichta, Secretary-general to the Government, who was commissioned to deliver to the General-in-Chief the cross of a knight commander conferred on him, met him just as he had gained a further advantage over the Russian troops.

Captain Leski, aid-de-camp to the Commander-in-Chief, has brought to Warsaw the standards taken on the 1st; he left the General-in-Chief at Kaluszyn.

Up to 12 o'clock, on the second day of April, seven thousand prisoners had been brought into Warsaw, and more continue to arrive; eleven pieces of cannon taken in the battle have also been brought in, and eleven more expected. Among the prisoners are twenty officers of different ranks. A very great number of the prisoners are from the provinces formerly belonging to Poland.

The Warsaw Gazette has the following article: "In the night of the 29th the Russians attempted to pass the Vistula, at Stekierki, near Czarniakow, but their design was frustrated by our troops. Along the bank of the Vistula occupied by them, they have erected alarm posts, probably to effect, by lighting beacons, the passage over the river at the same moment along the whole line. According to the statements of prisoners, the passage was attempted at five points.

From the Polish Frontiers—April 5.

According to the latest accounts, the several Russian corps had collected in great force between Kaluszyn and Siedlee, and a decisive battle might be shortly expected.

The Warsaw Journals contain many regulations and proclamations of the Governor General. He reminds the inhabitants that the city is still in a state of siege, and that now, more than ever, all depends on the punctual performance of their duties by the National Civic Guard. Every one must be ready to take the field at the first signal, and the smallest disobedience will be severely punished. The Governor having convinced himself that in spite of all preceding prohibition, several persons still keep arms concealed, orders them to be delivered by to-morrow, otherwise such persons shall be shot, in conformity with an article which he has himself ordered to the military code. He also requires a large quantity of straw for the army in Warsaw and the field.

The Vice-Governor orders all Polish officers and soldiers belonging to the field, who cannot justify their remaining in Warsaw by a written permission of the Governor-General, immediately to join their regiments, on pain of being treated as marauders.—*Prussian State Gazette of April 8 and 9.*

We have just been informed, says the London Globe of the 15th, that a letter received by Estafette this morning from Paris has the following:—

PARIS, *Wednesday evening.*—"The news of Diebitsch and his army having been taken, is confirmed."

We can only add, that this intelligence has not reached office at home. [We have no confidence in it.—*Com. Adv.*]

According to the Swabian Mercury, General Langenan has been appointed to mediate conjointly with General de Muffling, at Warsaw, between Russia and Poland.

The Russian government has just invited the nobles of Courland and Esthonia, as well as all others who have the right to bear arms, and do not belong to any Association, to enter into military service.

It is said that a deputation has arrived in Paris from Brussels charged to offer the chief command of the Belgian army to General Lamarque.

A letter from Vienna, dated 1st inst. states that the Duchess of Parma has taken two regiments of Austrian infantry into her pay, and that 10,000 men of the same army will be maintained by the Pope for a limited period.

The King of Prussia has just granted to the provinces acquired in 1815 the municipal franchise already enjoyed by Old Prussia.

The Hanau Gazette contains the following of the 20th ult. from Memel:—"We learned yesterday that serious disturbances have broken out throughout the whole of Samogitia, that is to say, in the ancient Polish provinces now placed under the dominion of Russia, and which are situated on the left bank of the Memel, or Nieman. The insurrection has already extended three miles from hence along the Prussian frontiers, from Georgenbourg to Gardsden. At the present we know not whether the insurrection is general, but the fact is certain, for there arrived to-day, at places contiguous to the frontier, several of the persons employed by the Russian government, and two parties of frontier guards, one or the other of seventy men, who have been driven out by the Samogitians.—They hope to be able to gain Russia by Polangen, which they will find very difficult, for it is said that 200 Samogitians arrived to-day at Gardsden, advanced to Krottengen, and intended to proceed from thence to Polangen, where they would then intercept the road to Russia.

There are very few Russian troops in the country, the insurgents, therefore, will meet with little resistance, and to-morrow, perhaps, we shall see the frontier guards of the adjacent countries take refuge here. Among those who have arrived there are some who have been very roughly handled.—We shall have nothing to apprehend here, for although we have no garrison, it is not supposed that the insurgents will set foot on the Prussian territory. They have seized the arms of the depots at Rosienna. This is a diversion very prejudicial to the Russians, because falling upon their rear they will be obliged to divide their forces.

IRELAND.

Horrible Massacre.—Another foul blot in the character of the peasantry of Clare—another and more hideous deed of blood to be recorded in the black catalogue of murder and outrage, which have now made the whole country one scene of terror and dessolation. This sanguinary outrage thus originated—Easter Monday is generally a holyday or pattern in the country, devoted to idle amusements, if not more mischievous frolics. On this day the police party at Doolin, which is a silent and remote station in the direction of Ennistimon, had information that emissaries from the insurgents were actively engaged in administering unlawful oaths to the peasantry. Five policemen accordingly left the barrack, and came to a house where they actually caught two fellows in the act of swearing the inmates to the whiteboy oath.—These two they made prisoners, and were bringing in custody to Doolin, when the country people assembled in great crowds and attacked the police with stones. The police retreated before the multitude, which soon increased to a most riotous mob, armed with every sort of missiles, which they flung at the party with deadly aim. The police commenced firing at the assailants until all their ammunition was expended. Weak from the loss of blood and the numerous blows received in the conflict, the police now became an easy prey to their enemies, who, rushing down with a horrid yell, closed upon the unfortunate men, in overwhelming numbers, seized their fire arms, trampled the men to the earth, and literally stoned them to death. The bodies of the five policemen, which presented a most revolting spectacle of barbarity, were removed yesterday, and conveyed on cars to Ennis, to be this day exhibited before his Excellency.—*Limerick Chronicle.*

Extract of a letter, dated Loughrea, April 5.—"This part of the country is in a state of open rebellion: and this day at two o'clock a party of upwards of 5,000 insurgents, many of them well armed, proceeded to the house of Sir J. Burke, the member for the country, where they smashed all the doors and windows, and took thirteen stand of arms, with a quantity of ammunition. They next proceeded to a Mr. Whyte's, a farmer of great respectability in the neighborhood, and turned up all his pasture land. They then proceeded to the house of Captain Brunskell, a magistrate of the county, broke all the gates on his farm, attacked his house and demolished the windows, &c. Having gained admission, they took his arms, and not content with this, they destroyed all the furniture in the house. They fired into the room where his family were, and severely wounded his son and daughter. Capt. Brunskell was absent at the time, attending the assizes at Galway. The county was left wholly at the mercy of the insurgents, not a single policeman being in the neighborhood, it being the custom during the assizes to congregate the police forces in the county town. As to soldiers, there is not a single military station within miles of us; and, unless the Government grant us some protection, the insurgents will become complete masters of the country.

The London Morning Chronicle of the 15th says, "We have no fresh accounts of outrages; and active means are being employed to restore order and to mitigate distress."

PITTSBURGH PRICES CURRENT.—Corrected weekly, by Riddle, Forsyth & Co.

Ashes, pot, lb.	4 a 4½	Steel, co. lb.	7a8 †
pearl,	5	sad irons	6 ct s†
sc. salts	3½ a 3¾	Lead, in pigs	4†
black salts	3 a 3½†	bars	4½†
Axes, doz.	$14 a 16†	white, in kegs	$2¼†
Augers, qr.	6 a 7†	dry, lb.	12†
Alum, lb.	6	Shot, all sizes,	6†
Bacon, lb.	5½a6§	Leather, sole,	24 a 26†
Butter, keg,	6a7†	upper, doz.	$27a30†
Bags, 3 bu. tw.	50 a 68†	calf skins,	15 a 26§
Beans, sh. bush.	62½†	Lard,	7 a 7½§
Biscuit, sea, b.	3 50 a 4†	Logwood,	2½ a 3†
w. crack. bbl.	4½ a 5†	Molasses,	32a33†
Beer,	3 †	Nails, Jun. bra.	10d 5½§
Coals, bush.	4†		8d 6 §
Candles, lb.	8½		6d 6½§
Copperas	2½ a 3†		4d 7½§
Cheese	6½a7†	other	7 §
Cordage, Ky.	8 a 11§	Oil, flaxseed, gal.	75§
Irwin's	9 a 15	tanners', bbl.	$19 a 20†
Coffee, g.in bgs.	13	Onions, bush.	$ 1§
Cotton Wool	9†	Paper	
Cassinets,	40 a 110†	cap, No. 1 rm	$3½a3¾†
Cotton Goods,		No. 2.	2¾a3¼†
3-4 Plaids, n. l. y.	11a12†	No. 3.	2¼a2½†
4-4 Checks	13½ a 15†	letter	2 50 a 4†
3-4 Stripes	17†	crown wrap.	1 25
Cot. yarns, lb. No. 5, 22†		medium do.	$1 75a2†
Flour, bbl.	$3 37½a3 50*	paper hang's p.	37a35
Feathers	31§	Pork, fresh lb.	3½ a 4
Flax, scutched, lb.	6†	pkd. mess, bbl	10½a11
hatcheled,	10*	prime,	$9
Flannels, cy. 4-4	37a45*	Potatoes, bush.	40a50§
Fish—bbl.		Rags, Oldy,	5½*
New herring,	$ 95	do. Kentucky	5 §
shad,	13§	Sugar, N. O. lb.	6½a7½†
mack'l.	6½ a 9§	country,	7§
Grain, wheat, bu.	56†	lump,	16 a 17†
barley	40†	loaf,	17 a 19†
rye	31½†	Salt,	$2 12†
corn	28a31§	Soap, lb.	5½ a 8
Glass, 8 by 10, box	$3¼a4†	Sifters—doz.	
10 by 12,	$4¼a5†	wire No. 14, 16,	$5
12 by 18,	$9 00†	Spades & shovels	$7½a10
Bottles, porter groce	9†	Tobacco	
gallon doz.	2½†	keg, lb.	5 a 10cts†
½ do.	14†	leaf,	3½†
¼ do.	87½cts†	Tallow, rendered	8†
pint	62½†	rough	4½ a 5†
Gunpowder, keg	$5½a6†	Tea, Y. H. lb.	90a$1 6*
Hemp, ton	$100†	H. skin,	70 a 75§
Hides, Span. lb.	13 a 15§	imperial,	1,50a1,40§
green	5§	Wax, bees'	20*
Indigo, Span lb.	2½a2¾†	Wool,	43 a 75*
Bengal,	2½ a 2¾†	Wool hats, doz.	$6½ a 8§
Iron, b. Jun. t.	$105†	Whisk. o. gall.	30a50c,†
blooms, Jun.	$85†	new	27a28†
rolled	105†	Vices, bright	14
sheet, cwt.	9½†	black	9½ a 10†
pig, ton	$28 a 30†	4-4 br. Sheeg.	10a 10½†

REMARKS—* demand; § scarce; † plenty.

CROCKER & CO.

Commission Merchants,

NUMBER FIFTY-ONE NORTH FRONT STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

PARTICULAR attention paid to the purchase and sale of *WOOL*, and liberal advances made on consignments.—*References*—

Messrs. J. G. HARKER & Co., *Philadelphia.*
" BALDWIN & FORBES, *New York.*
" PARKER & STEVENS, } *Boston.*
" LIVERMORE & RENDALL, }

March 18, 1831.—tw3m

REGISTER'S OFFICE, May 19th, A. D. 1831.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, to all legatees, creditors, and other persons concerned, that the under named executors, administrators, and guardians, have filed their accounts in the Register's Office for the county of Allegheny, and that the same will be presented to the Orphans' Court, for confirmation and allowance, on *Monday, the 27th of June*, 1831.

William Gilmore, administrator of the estate of Henry Wirebach, late of the city of Pittsburgh, deceased.

W. W. Irwin, acting administrator of the estate of John Irwin, late of Pitt township, deceased.

Matthew Crawford, Jr. administrator of the estate of James Crawford, late of Indiana township, deceased.

Elizabeth Murdock and George Denniston, administrators of Matthew Murdock, late of Allegheny borough, deceased.

John Roseberry, acting executor of David Reed, late of Fayette township, deceased.

Samuel Glass and James Philips, administrators of William Stewart, late of Robinson township, deceased.

Hervey H. Ferree and Henry Large, administrators of Christiana Ferree, late of Jefferson township, deceased.

Jacob P. Wall and Garret Wall, executors of Andrew Wall, late of Elizabeth township, deceased.

John M'Knight, executor of Caspar Mates, late of St. Clair township, deceased.

John M'Knight, executor of Joseph M'Knight, late of St. Clair township, deceased.

Caspar Reel and Conrad Reel, administrators of Caspar Reel, Sen. late of Ross township, deceased.

John L. Maxwell, executor of Adam Maxwell, late of the city of Pittsburgh, deceased.

Robert Burke and Samuel Haslet and wife, administrators of James Wills, late of the city of Pittsburgh, deceased.

Jane Wallace, executrix of the estate of George Wallace, Jr., who was the executor of the estate of George Wallace, Sr. deceased.

Jane Wallace, executrix of the estate of George Wallace, Jr., late of the city of Pittsburgh, dec'd.

Also, the following guardianship accounts:

Benjamin Kelso, executor of John Riddle, deceased, who was the guardian of Jefferson Hoffman, a minor heir of George Hoffman, deceased.

Benjamin Kelso, executor of John Riddle, who was the guardian of Washington G. Hoffman, a minor heir of George Hoffman, deceased.

JOHN M. SNOWDEN, Register.

May 20, 1831.—w4t

NOTICE.—Lest there should be too much encouragement held out to Journeymen Carpenters, we have deemed it necessary to state, for the benefit of those at a distance, that the Journeymen of Pittsburgh are desirous of establishing regular hours of labor, and, in consequence of the opposition of a part of the Bosses, they are at present, to a considerable number, out of employ, and await the decision of the employers. Bosses at a distance, also, are informed, that by an immediate application there can be a supply of hands obtained. ☞All Editors favorable to the Working Class of men, will oblige us much by inserting the above in their respective papers.—*The Committee appointed by the Journeymen Carpenters.*

May 20, 1831.—3*

Wanted Immediately,

200 JOURNEYMEN CARPENTERS, to whom liberal wages and constant employment will be given.

☞ The Steubenville Herald, New Lisbon Palladium, Beaver Argus, Harrisburgh Chronicle, Philadelphia National Gazette, Cincinnati Gazette, Blairsville Record, and Buffalo Journal, will publish three times, and send their bills to this office for payment. May 20—tf.

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the estate of Robert Simpson, Esq., late of the city of Pittsburgh, deceased, are requested to make payment to the subscriber; and those persons who have claims upon said estate, will please present them for settlement. ROB'T S. CASSAT.

May 17—4t. *Administrator*

LANDS FOR SALE.

SEVERAL tracts and parts of tracts of Land, improved and unimproved, in Allegheny and Beaver counties. For further information, apply to the subscriber, living on the Sewickly Bottom, Beaver road. DAVID SHIELDS.

May 13, 1831.—6mF

NEW WHOLESALE

DRY GOODS STORE.

PALMER & HIGBY are now receiving and opening, at the stand formerly occupied by Messrs. M'Clurg & Dennison, No 61 Wood street *A Large and General Assortment of*

DRY GOODS,

OF THE NEWEST STYLE AND IMPORTATION.

Their arrangements are such, as to be constantly supplied from the New York and Philadelphia markets, with desirable articles.

They respectfully solicit purchasers to call and examine their stock.

March 11, 1831—iw6mos

NEW MEDICAL WORK.—*LECTURES ON INFLAMMATION*; exhibiting a view of the General Doctrines, pathological and practical, of Medical Surgery. By John Thomson, M. D. F. R. S. E. For sale by JOHN I. KAY & CO., Booksellers, 51 Market street, Pittsburgh. May 24—2t

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TO THE PUBLIC.—We, the undersigned Painters and Glaziers of the city of Pittsburgh, do certify, that the WHITE LEAD now manufactured by H. Brunot and branded '*Pittsburgh White Lead*—H. BRUNOT,' is as good as any made in or about Pittsburgh, and we give it a preference.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 27, 1831.

There have been six arrivals of steam boats, and six departures since our last.—The river is now 5½ feet above low water, and rising. We have had a good deal of rain here within a few days past, and from the present very cool weather, we judge there has much rain to the north, so that we may confidently expect a handsome fresh.

THE ADDRESS OF THE MASTER CARPENTERS of the city of Pittsburgh to the public, was handed to us too late for publication in this paper. It shall appear in our next.

The editor of the Statesman is mistaken when he asserts that we *complained* because a certain article copied from the Gazette had not been properly credited. We did not *complain;* we merely corrected the error committed by the editor of the Cleaveland Herald. If that editor had *charged* us with some editorial articles which have appeared in the Statesman, we would have complained most grievously; but a mere erroneous credit of our productions to another editor, made no doubt inadvertently, will cause no complaint. If the editor of another paper had selected from the Statesman, and credited to the Gazette, some of those paragraphs in which our neighbor displayed his zeal and eloquence as the friend and advocate of the felon Pluymart, we would then, indeed, have *complained most grievously.* Or if one of our cotemporaries had charged us with republishing an article which appeared in our paper after the 15th of December, 1829, and falsely asserting that it was taken from a paper published "in the *fall* of 1829," we would then have *complained most grievously.* Small matters do not grieve us: we can make due allowance for a mere inadvertence, but could not bear to be represented as advocating the cause of a felon, or as falsely asserting that a paper published in the *winter* of 1829 was published in the *fall* of that year.

It is a little singular that our neighbor should suppose that the editor of the Cleaveland Herald had thought the article referred to *too good* for the Gazette, and therefore gave it an "appropriate location" by crediting it to the Statesman. In January, 1830, a controversy occurred between the Statesman and the Gazette, when the editor of the Cleaveland Herald stepped in as umpire, and evinced a perfect knowledge of the character of the papers between which he was deciding.—Hear his award. After noticing and censuring Governor Shulze for the pardon of Pluymart, he proceeds as follows: "We observed, too, with surprise, the commendatory remarks of the editor of the Statesman."—And again: "And it seems, too, that *Mr. Butler could not have been ignorant* that the premises upon which he predicates his reasoning were *utterly destitute of foundation.*"

He then proceeds to state, that among Pluymart's associates up to the day of his last arrest, were five or more of the most abandoned wretches that ever disgraced the city of New York—men who had been convicted of the crimes of theft, burglary, arson, highway robbery, and manslaughter. He proceeds to state that Pluymart had swindled the merchants of New York out of sixty or eighty thousand dollars; that up to the time of his arrest he was quaffing champaign by the dozen, and sporting hundreds and thousands at the gaming table; and then exclaims, "this is the man for whom Mr. Butler feels so much sympathy!"—From these remarks, it appears that the editor of the Herald fully understands the character of the Statesman, and it is not likely that he would suppose that any *creditable remarks* would have an "appropriate location" in that paper.

THE PRESIDENT'S COMB.—A Mr. Willard, of Boston, has presented to General Jackson a very handsome *woman's* comb, and we observe that some of our cotemporaries think the present very inappropriate, inasmuch as the donee is a widower. Our impressions are entirely different, and we strongly suspect that Mr. Willard is a friend of Mr. Clay, and a malicious wag. The present is no doubt intended as a cunning intimation that a distaff or a woman's comb is fitter for the hands of Andrew Jackson than the ensigns of authority; and the representation of the Hero displaying ostentatiously, upon a scroll, the name *New Orleans,* hits off admirably the vain, boasting character of the man who, by *one* battle, became the hero of *two* wars. The introduction of the likenesses of the modest and unpretending Washington, the hero of Princeton, Trenton, Monmouth, Germantown, Brandywine, Yorktown, and of Lafayette, the unassuming hero of various battles and three revolutions, places the President and his vainglory in high relief. There does, however, to our minds, seem to be one defect in the design upon the comb, and had we been consulted in time, instead of a *scroll,* we would have placed a *speaking trumpet* in the hands of the President, thus exhibiting him in his true character, *as his own trumpeter.*

STILL LATER FROM EUROPE.

SATURDAY, two o'clock, P. M.—We have at this moment, says the New York Commercial Advertiser, received our Paris papers by the Charles Carroll. They are to the 16th of April, inclusive—being two days later—but the lateness of the hour precludes any extended translations for this evening's paper.

Paris was in a feverish state. A revolutionary movement was attempted on the 15th, at the Place de Greves, which was speedily suppressed by the National Guards. The Gazette de France says this was a proof of the good spirit of the National Guards, and of the futility of all attempts to create disorder. But a passenger states that another revolutionary movement occurred on the 12th, and the government was again compelled to call out the National Guards.

The Moniteur of the 16th thus notices the movement of the preceding day:—

"Yesterday, some individuals, clad as workmen, appeared on the Place de Greve with a tricolored flag, and raised seditious cries. They were, however, instantly and easily dispersed."

A royal ordinance for a loan of 80,000,000, was issued by Louis Philippe on the 15th.

The French Journals contradict the story of the attempted escape of Polignac.

The Berlin news of April 5, states that fifteen thousand Prussians are about to enter Luxemburg:" all is prepared for war, and our activity will not be damped by the pacific assurances of the French Ministers. Prussia has more need than France to assume an imposing attitude."

The Polish Commander's official despatch, announcing his victory of March 31st, was written on the field of battle on that day. The Gazette de France of the 15th, contains a despatch from the same officer, dated April 1st, which states, in substance, that—

His success has been fully as great as was represented. He says—"we cannot exactly compute the loss of the enemy, which is hidden by the forests and the nature of the country—3060 men however have already laid down their arms—the number is augmenting every moment by prisoners brought in by our soldiers and the peasantry. I send three flags taken by the 4th regiment of cuirassiers. We have several thousand insurgents and much other spoil.

Official intelligence of the insurrection in Volhynia and Lithuania has been received.

BERLIN, April 5.—The Grand Duke Michael has marched with 4000 of the Guards for Lithuania. The Castilian Count Plater is said to be at the head of the Central Government, said to have been established by the revolutionists.

REVOLUTION IN BRAZIL.

Abdication and Flight of the Emperor

The ship Augusta, Captain Stanton, arrived at the port of New York on Friday last, having sailed from Rio Janeiro on the 8th of April. She brings very important intelligence of a revolution in Brazil. The troops had joined the people—all was in confusion when she sailed. The Emperor Don Pedro had abdicated in favor of his son, a child about seven years old. This measure, however, did not quiet the public mind, and the Emperor had fled, having got on board of an English frigate in the harbor. It was not known where he sailed for.—The particulars of this important event, will be found in the annexed letters from mercantile houses in Rio Janeiro:—

RIO JANEIRO, April 5th, 1831.

"Since our last respects, (of the 28th ult.) a spirit of discontent against the government and hatred towards the Portuguese, have broken out here and in some of the neighboring provinces. The Emperor in consequence has changed his Ministry, and we hope the measures taken by the government will check the growing evil. But such has been the want of confidence created by the jealousy towards the European residents, that business is completely at a stand, and little or nothing is doing even in articles of the greatest importance; to which may be added a very great scarcity of money; as many of the Portuguese, who were the principal purchasers, put off their payments as long as they can, waiting to see how matters will turn out. The chambers meet on the 2d of May, and it will then depend upon the steps taken by them, whether they restore that confidence which has been so much shaken by the late important events. The stock of flour continues so heavy that we see no immediate prospect of improvement; and as some of it has been here a long time, it will have to be sold for what it will bring. It may be quoted at 13 to 16 dollars.

Another letter of the same date says:—"The disturbances originated from the different views of the republican party and those of the Portuguese residents here, who are still longing for the old mother country. The Emperor has changed his ministry twice, without effect. Since the 15th ult. we have lived in a continued state of disturbance. Armed men run about the streets in the night, and even in day time; and there is scarcely a night passing without five or six assassinations. To-day the Emperor has appointed new ministers. It is reported that the habeas corpus is suspended; and these groups of armed men have been gathering together in the suburbs of the city. Troops parade through the city, but they do not arrest any body. Commerce is at a stand: nothing bought, nothing sold. The shops in some of the streets are all shut up. We do not know when the present squall shall blow off."

The Emperor, it appears from other papers, returned to the Capital, from the interior, on the 13th of March. While in the country alarming symptoms appeared in his Kingdom, which induced him to issue proclamations betraying his fears. On his return to the capital, arrangements were commenced for a celebration of the event, but jealousies arose between the native Brazilians and old Portuguese: the former insisted that the latter had no business to interfere with the proposed festivity, in honor of a *Brazilian* Emperor—the Brazilians at the same time avowing that they would not support the Emperor any longer than he should remain *Constitutional:*—"To decide the question," says a letter of the 7th, "resort was had to arms; which, after many alternate performances of the parties, has resulted in the entire defeat of Portuguese machinations and intrigues. During these indecisive strifes, the Emperor had thrice changed his Ministry to suit the tone of the party which he conceived had gained the upper hand. Silly man! his race is run. Deserted by his soldiery, who have seconded the views of the mass of the people, he abdicated his crown this morning, at 3 oclock, in favor of his son, Don Pedro the 2d, a lad of about five years of age, and has embarked on board the Warspite, a British ship of the line. We are far from being quiet yet, and extreme consternation is depicted in every countenance."

Another letter of the same date, after announcing the abdication, says.—

"It is impossible in our present state to offer any opinion as to the future, so many are the reports in circulation. No doubt this has been a plot long brewing, and for want of proper energy, has lingered in reaching its maturity. Great confusion and alarm prevailed throughout the city.—The Portuguese residents are in great fear, both for their property and lives, if the present state of anarchy is allowed to continue. The troops attached to the Emperor all went over to the people.—Under these circumstances, he has been forced to leave. All business is of course at an end."

Letter of Abdication.—Exercising the right which the Constitution gives me, I declare that I have voluntarily abdicated [the throne] in favor of my dear and beloved son, DON PEDRO D'ALCANTARA.

Signed, PEDRO.

Bona Vista, April 7, 1831, and of Independence and the Empire the 10th.

We have been shown an engraving and description of a machine, which, if its operation be successful, will prove highly advantageous to millers and others connected with the Flour trade.—It is patented by Mr. Gilbert Arnold, of Angelica, New York, and is termed a machine for washing and drying Grain. The description states that the grain is placed in a basin or hopper of water, to the surface of which the smut and other impurities rise and flow off. The kernel sinks, passes through a tub constructed to cleanse it thoroughly, and is carried into a heated sheet iron revolving cylinder, which, its position being inclined, discharges the grain dry and fit for grinding. It is said that wheat may be effectually freed from garlic by this method. The description is accompanied by the certificates of a number of inhabitants of the town of Angelica, who have seen the machine in operation, and who express a very favorable opinion of it.—*Balt. Amer.*

Wooden Lamps.—A brother Yankee called at our office last evening, to show us some *wooden lamps* that he had been manufacturing. They are made of curly maple, varnished within and without, and altogether a very handsome article. He arrived here on Saturday with 1200 of them, and when we saw him, he had but 40 left. He has sold them at $2 per dozen. One would not suppose it possible they could be afforded so cheap, but we need not doubt, when we see a Yankee selling them at that price.—*N. Y. Journal of Commerce.*

The Last Touch.—The bucks have this year "beat every thing" that was ever done before in the way of fashion. The tippee article "for trowsers" this week, just from London, is stout twilled and checked flannel, precisely the article of which the men in New England make winter frocks, and the women wash aprons. If the Yankees don't believe it, let them come and see for themselves.—*N. Y. Jour. of Com.*

Two more outfits, and $36,000 more.—A friend at Norfolk, under date of Wednesday last, says, "I understand that orders have been received at the Navy Yard, to fit out a vessel for the purpose of conveying General Eaton to Russia, where he is to succeed Mr. Randolph. Mr. R. is expected to return to his native state early in July.—If he reaches home before the election, which is to take place in August, he will assuredly be elected, and then look out for a war with Mr. Van Buren."—*N. Y. Com. Adv.*

From the National Gazette.

We claim universal attention for the annexed article—the protest of a number of the most respectable members of the legislature of this great commonwealth, against so foul a charge as that of *venality* in the execution of their legislative functions.—The calumny was first uttered in the New Hampshire Patriot—the principal administration paper of the North—and republished in the Globe, the special organ of the President and his advisers. It is to him and them, no doubt, that the representatives of this city and county allude, in the phrase "by whom countenanced," when they, with just indignation, pronounce the charge to be "an unfounded and atrocious libel."

The undersigned have read in "*The Globe*" an article republished from "*The New Hampshire Patriot,*" which contains the following assertion:

"From all that we have seen, it is apparent that the Bank, (meaning the Bank of the United States,) attempts to sustain itself by a system of corrupt bribery; that this system procured the passage of the Pennsylvania resolution in favor of the Bank."

This declaration is not only made without qualification, but it is accompanied with remarks which render it particularly offensive.

The undersigned are conscious that it must be an extraordinary case which would induce them to notice in any manner newspaper comments upon the proceedings of the legislature of Pennsylvania. But they cannot fail to observe, that in this free country a charge like the above, published in a leading democratic paper, and re-published in the paper which is understood by the people to be the official organ of the national administration, relating to a public question, upon which the legislature attacked have differed in sentiment from the head of that administration, possesses a consequence which, under other circumstances, could hardly be attributed to it.

The members of the legislature that passed the resolution in question have returned to their homes; and the undersigned, a portion of those members residing in and near Philadelphia, having an opportunity of conveniently interchanging views, deem it an act of justice to their constituents, and to the people of Pennsylvania, to pronounce the charge, *no matter by whom made, by whom repeated, or by whom countenanced,* to be an unfounded and attrocious libel.

SAMUEL B. DAVIS,
C. J. INGERSOLL,
T. M. PETTIT,
JOSEPH TAYLOR,
J. R. BURDEN,
RICHARD PELTZ,
JAS. GOODMAN,
JOHN FELTON,
ANTHONY LAUSSAT,
CHARLES H. KERK
CHAS. BROWN,
HENRY SIMPSON,
WM. WAGNER,
THOMAS J. HESTON,
DAVID S. HASSINGER,
JOHN CARTER.

Philadelphia, May 18, 1821.

From the Boston Daily Advertiser.

American Wrought Combs.—Perhaps no branch of the "American System" has within a few years attained such a wonderful degree of perfection in this section of the country, as the manufacture of Wrought Shell Combs. It is but a short time since this article was almost wholly unknown in our Market, and the man who advertised "American Wrought Combs, superior to any imported," would have been considered a fit subject for the benevolent institution for the insane at Charleston. How stands the case now? During the years eighteen hundred and twenty-five, six and seven, a mercantile house in this city imported a little rising eight thousand dollars worth of India Wrought Combs, every one of which was sold in Boston at a handsome advance. Since eighteen hundred and twenty-seven, however, their importation of that article has diminished to such a degree, that they found it very difficult to dispose of their last invoice even at first cost.—They have accordingly written to their Agents in Canton, requesting them not to send any more of the India Combs to this market, and give as a reason, *that the American manufactured article has altogether superseded the imported.* Another house concerned in the India trade, who imported since eighteen hundred and eighteen, from three to five hundred thousand dollars worth of Canton Combs annually, have abandoned this branch of their business, alleging, as a reason, the coolness with which purchasers take the article off their hands, at cost and charges.

We have been induced to submit this statement of facts to the community, in consequence of having recently examined about two hundred and fifty American Wrought Combs, manufactured at Mr. Willard's establishment, opposite the Old South, and intended for the southern markets.—The prices of these Combs vary from four to fifteen dollars, and for strength of beauty and finish, exceed any thing of the kind we have ever seen, either in this country, or in Europe. One Comb in particular, valued at *twenty-five dollars,* and intended as a present to Gen. Jackson, (rather an inappropriate gift by the way, as the President is a widower,) struck us as being an unrivalled piece of workmanship. It is of dark shell, rather above the ordinary size, and surmounted with the American Eagle, on each side of which are fine Portraits of Washington and Lafayette. Immediately under the Eagle is a large and exceedingly well executed portrait of General Jackson, holding in his hand a scroll, on which are inscribed the words, "New Orleans." We are indebted for this specimen of American skill, to Mr. John Jones, a self-taught artist in the employ of Mr. Willard.—The concurrent testimony of all who have seen "The President's Comb," unite in pronouncing it a most masterly piece of workmanship, and an honor to the ingenious manufacturer."

As further evidence of the success that has attended this branch of our manufactories, it may be well to add, that at one establishment (Mr. Willard's) there are thirteen hands constantly employed in making Wrought Combs, and notwithstanding this apparently large number, it is found impossible to supply the orders constantly pouring in from different quarters of the country. While the writer of this article was in the store examining the Combs here spoken of, a letter was handed Mr. Willard by his young man, which, on opening, proved to be an order from Cincinnati, requesting an immediate supply of the same article. Disguise it as we may, such facts as these, and others of a different nature, which are daily occurring around us, are unanswerable arguments in favor of the "American System," and to our minds, affords conclusive evidence, that not only in literature and the arts, but indeed in every thing which constitutes the wealth and glory of a country, our march is onward, right onward. In the eloquent language of Mr. Webster, "if we but remain true to ourselves, we shall most assuredly attain a height of glory never before reached by any nation under the heavens." W.

The Liverpool Courier of April 16, says, in the course of the last week, 27,779 barrels of flour have been imported into Liverpool from America.

A deputation of millers have had an interview with the Chancellor of the Exchequer, at his residence in Downing street. The object of their interview was to represent the injury the trade received by foreign flower being allowed to be imported free of duty; and in answer to which his lordship informed the deputation, that it was not the intention of Government to propose any alteration of duties during the present session of Parliament, and in all probability when an alteration was proposed, it would be a reduction of the duty on corn, and not by laying a tax on flour. His lordship added whatever plan his Majesty's ministers might recommend, sufficient notice should be given to the trade

DIED,

On Wednesday, the 18th instant, in the 28th year of her age, after a lingering illness, Mrs. MARY VARNER, consort of Thomas Varner, Esquire, of St. Clair township. In the various circles of domestic life, Mrs. Varner sustained the character of a virtuous and pious woman, and met death with a fortitude and resignation rarely equaled. She retained her reasoning faculties until the last moments of life, and, with an entire belief of future happiness, was favored to pass from time into eternity with scarcely a struggle.

"The night of death at length has come,
Her flesh shall rest beneath the ground;
The Saviour's voice shall rouse her tomb
With sweet salvation in the sound."

NEW NOVEL.—*THE TALBA, or Moor of Portugal,* a Romance. By Mrs. Bray, author of the "White Hoods," "The Protestant," &c. &c. For sale by HOGAN & Co.
Corner of Front and Market streets.
May 27—2t

AUCTION.

Valuable Property For Sale at Auction!

A NUMBER OF VALUABLE LOTS, belonging to the Western University of Pa., fronting on Smithfield, Second and Third streets, will be offered at Public Auction, on perpetual lease, *on Monday, 6th June next,* at 11 o'clock, A. M. on the premises. A plan of the Lots may be seen at the City Auction, No. 41 Wood street.—Terms at sale.

P. M'KENNA, Aucrioneer.
May 27—3t

PITTSBURGH CIRCULATING LIBRARY.

THE following NEW WORKS have lately been received in the Library:—Annals of the Peninsular Campaigns, by the author of Cyril Thornton, in 3 vols.——Notes on Italy, by Peale, 1 volume——Diary of a Physician——History of Painters and Sculptors——Croley's Life of Geo. IV——Discovery and Adventure of Africa——Outlines of History, by Lardner——Talba, a Romance, by Mrs. Bray.

☞All the New Works put into the Library as soon as received. Terms, $5 a year, in advance.
JOHN I. KAY & Co., Booksellers,
May 27—2t 51 Market street.

SPLENDID SALE OF PAINTINGS!!

By Lynch & Butterworth, Auctioneers.

ON FRIDAY, JUNE 3, 1831, at 10 o'clock, at Mr. Bond's Concert Hall, Penn street, will be sold, a very valuable collection of OIL PAINTINGS, (received from Europe via New York,) of the most celebrated Italian, Flemish, and Dutch masters, in elegant modern gilt frames of superior workmanship. Catalogues will be ready a few days previous to the day of sale, describing the different subjects.

Also, a large collection of ENGRAVINGS and LITHOGRAPHICS, colored and uncolored, embracing a great variety of subjects suitable for framing; the Port Folio, Scrap Books, &c. &c.

The whole will be ready for exhibition one day previous to the day of sale.

A good first rate PIANO, cost 350 dollars, will be offered at the same time and place.
May 27, 1831—3t

The subscribers offer for sale, at their warehouse, No. 148 Wood street,

25 HHDS. NEW-ORLEANS SUGAR;
50 barrels do do
130 bags Havanna Coffee, (prime green;)
60 do Rio do
25 do Java do
20 tierces Rice, (first quality;)
50 barrels No. 3 Mackerel;
15 barrels Almonds;
7 boxes White Havanna Sugar.
G. C. ANDERSON & CO.

WILL HAVE IN A FEW DAYS,
10,000 lbs. Lump Sugar;
30 boxes Rock Candy;
20 do Rose Soap;
15 baskets Sallad Oil;
10 cases Champaign Wine;
10 do Claret do.

☞The Western Press, at Mercer, will insert the above three times, and send a paper containing it to G. C. Anderson & Co. May 27—3

THE Creditors of the undersigned will take notice that he has applied to the Court of Common Pleas of the county of Washington, praying for relief as an Insolvent Debtor; and that the said Court have appointed Monday, the 27th day of June, 1831, for the hearing of the petitioner and his creditors, at the court-house in the borough of Washington, where and when you may attend, if you think proper.

WM. CAMPBELL.
May 27, 1831—w3t

HATTERS' FURS

AND TRIMMINGS.

THE subscriber has just received, from the city of New York, a well selected Stock of HATTERS' FURS AND TRIMMINGS of all kinds, which are offered for sale at his hat store, No. 66 Market street.

Also, a general assortment of FASHIONABLE HATS of his own manufacture, wholesale and retail, on fair terms. JAMES WILSON.
Jan. 28.—wtf.

REMOVAL.

CAST SHEET LEAD MANUFACTORY.

DAVID BAIN, PLUMBER, Respectfully returns his sincere thanks to his friends and the public, for the liberal support he has received since he commenced business in this place. He begs leave to inform them that he is now prepared to make up all kinds of Lead work, such as Chemical Retorts, Vats, Cisterns, Boilers, Lead Pipes of any size, Lift and Force Pumps, Water Closets, Fixture or Shower Baths, conveying water from springs to dwellings, and raising it to the different apartments, covering roofs and gutters with lead, copper, or zinc, and laying of iron and lead pipe. Has always on hand, Hatter's Kettles, made of Cast Sheet Lead, superior to any now made in this city. Also, Sheet Lead for gutters, in sheets of four feet wide, and in any lengths.

☞Orders left with Mr. William P. Baum, in Wood street, above Second, will be attended to.

☞Old Copper, Pewter, or Brass, taken in exchange, at No. 10 St. Clair street, near the Allegheny Bridge. April 26.—w3m.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership of the subscribers, late trading under the firm of Abishai Way & Co., has been dissolved by mutual consent. Those indebted to the late firm are requested to call and settle their accounts, and make payment to Abishai Way: those having claims against the concern will present them for payment.

ABISHAI WAY,
DAVID SHIELDS.
Pittsburgh, April 13, 1831.

ABISHAI WAY will continue business at the old stand, No. 47 Market street, where he is now opening a new stock of Foreign and Domestic DRY GOODS, suited to the season, together with a large supply of genuine

"ANKER" BOLTING CLOTHS,

AND

Whittemore's Superior Machine Cards.

ALSO, ON CONSIGNMENT,

Woollen and Cotton Goods manufactured by the Harmony Society:

All of which will be sold at the lowest market prices, on accommodating terms A 19—3&w8

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 11, for 1831, to be drawn at Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, the 4th day of JUNE, 1831. YATES & M'INTYRE, Managers. Fifty-Four No. Lottery—Eight drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$15,000	is	$15,000
1	5,000		5,000
1	2,500		2,500
1	1,456		1,456
2	1,000		10,000
20	500		3,000
30	100		3,000
46	50		2,300
138	30		4,140
92	20		1,840
92	15		1,380
920	10		9,200
8280	5		41,400
9624 prizes.			$99,216

Tickets $5 00; Halves $2 50; Quarters $1 25.

Orders from abroad, (post paid,) enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

The REGISTER, containing an official statement of the drawing, will be forwarded to each adventurer. Cash paid for prizes on presentation.

Apply to or address
GEORGE A. COOK,
Agent for Yates & M'Intyre, No. 68 Wood street.
Where has been sold and paid, Prizes amounting to upwards of TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS. May 27, 1831.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 11, for 1831: to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, JUNE 4TH, 1831. Yates & M'Intyre, Managers. Fifty-four Number Lottery—Eight Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$15,000	is	$15,000
1	5,000		5,000
1	2,500		2,500
1	1,456		1,456
2	1,000		2,000
20	500		10,000
30	100		3,000
46	50		2,300
138	30		4,140
92	20		1,840
92	15		1,380
920	10		9,200
8280	5		41,400
9624 prizes.			$99,216

Tickets $5 00; Halves $2 50; Quarters $1 25.

Orders from abroad, (post paid) enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

A statement of the drawing will be forwarded to each adventurer. Cash paid for prizes on presentation. Apply to, or address,

DAVID GREER,
At the Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 114 Market street, corner of Liberty, Pittsburgh.

Where was sold, in Class 6, the Capital Prize of $25,000; in Class 7, the Capital Prize of $5,000, and in Class 10, the Capital Prize of $6,000.
May 27, 1831.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 11, for 1831: to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, 4TH of JUNE, 1831. YATES & M'INTYRE, Managers. Fifty-four Number Lottery—Eight Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$15,000	is	$15,000
1	5,000		5,000
1	2,500		2,500
1	1,456		1,456
2	1,000		2,000
20	500		10,000
30	100		3,000
46	50		2,500
138	30		2,300
92	20		1,840
92	15		1,380
920	10		9,200
8280	5		41,400
9624 prizes.			$99,216

Tickets $5 00; Halves $2 50; Quarters $1 25.

☞For Tickets and Shares, apply to or address
WM. HAMILTON & CO.
No. 17 Exchange Buildings, St. Clair street.
May 27, 1831.

TO THE PEOPLE OF ALLEGHENY CO.

FELLOW-CITIZENS: I offer myself as a candidate for *SHERIFF,* at the ensuing general election; and I shall esteem it an honor, for which I will ever be grateful, if the result shall prove that I have been considered worthy of your favor and support. WM. GRAHAM, Jr.
Pittsburgh, May 24—te

For Sale, on Good Terms,

IN THE TOWN OF ALLEGHENY,

SEVERAL BUILDING LOTS,

SITUATED on the bank of the river, opposite the head of Smoky Island. Apply to
WM. FITZSIMMONS,
On the premises, or to
DAVID FITZSIMMONS,
Bayard's Row, Pittsburgh,
where a plan of said Lots may be seen.

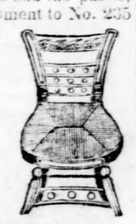
☞If not sold at private sale, they will be offered at auction, *on Monday, 13th June next,* at the City Auction Rooms. Allegh'y borough, May 24

REMOVAL.

WILLIAM ALEXANDER,

CABINET MAKER,

TENDERS his thanks and acknowledgments for a liberal and extensive patronage, and respectfully informs his customers and the public, that he has removed his establishment to No. 235 LIBERTY STREET, at the junction of Smithfield and Liberty streets, where he intends keeping a large and general assortment of CABINET FURNITURE and CHAIRS, made of good materials, in the best manner, and in the newest style.



☞All orders will be punctually attended to. W. A.
May 6, 1831—w3mo

FOR SALE,

A FINE BODY OF LANDS, consisting of 15 tracts, or about 5000 acres, situate 3 to 4 miles from the town of Indiana, in Indiana county, Pennsylvania. These lands being the first surveys made in that county under the proprietaries of Pennsylvania, so early as 1773, were then selected for their choice quality, and particularly for their abundance of meadow ground; Crooked Creek and part of Twolick running directly thro' them. The greater part of them are tenanted under improving leases, and the thriving town of Indiana, with the vicinity of the new state improvements, render them a desirable object for the investment of money in landed property. Further information will be given by Daniel Stanard, Esq. in Indiana, who will show the lands, or Thomas White, Esq.; and the terms, which will be accommodating to a purchaser of the whole body together, will be fully made known by the subscriber, in Philadelphia. H. D. GILPIN.
March 29, 1831—w3m

V. B. HORTON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE NO. 44 FOURTH STREET.—
January 11—w6mo

PITTSBURGH

COMB MANUFACTORY

PETER V. S. VOORHIS respectfully informs the citizens of Pittsburgh and vicinity, that he has commenced business at the house lately occupied by John I. Kay & Co., being No. 93 Market street, near Liberty street, where he manufactures, and will constantly keep on hand, for sale, wholesale and retail, at the most reasonable prices, all articles in his line of business, consisting of MOCK SHELL, TORTOISE SHELL, BRAZILIAN SHELL, IVORY, and HORN COMBS, of a variety of Patterns and Sizes—of his own manufacture. He also keeps on hand a handsome assortment of fashionable *JEWELRY,* consisting of Breast Pins, Chains, Seals, Keys, Rings, Neck-Laces, Ever Pointed Pencils, and a great variety of FANCY ARTICLES, which he will sell on the lowest and most accommodating terms.

N. B.—Tortoise Shell Combs repaired in the neatest manner.—The highest price given for Horns. April 1, 1831.—2mF

FOR SALE,

A TRACT OF FIRST QUALITY LAND, situate on Rushy Run, in Luzerne township, Fayette county, containing nearly 400 acres, of which about 150 acres are cleared, and the rest in fine woodland, with a considerable portion of good meadow ground, watered by several small streams. The buildings on it consist of a good dwelling house, barn and out houses. It is about five miles from Brownsville, and the road from Uniontown to Crawford's ferry, on the Monongahela, runs directly through it. It is also convenient to places of worship, in a finely settled and improved country, and presents altogether one of the most desirable tracts in the Redstone settlement. The terms will be made easy, and on payment of part of the purchase money, time will be given for the residue. The tract is at present principally in the tenure of Edward Eagleton; but further information will be given by Stephen Darlington, Esq., in the neighborhood, or by the subscriber, in Philadelphia. H. D. GILPIN.
March 29, 1831—w3m

COMMISSION AGENCY,

AT ZANESVILLE, OHIO.

J. S. COPELAND & CO. respectfully offer their services to the public, for the transaction of Commission business, and for Receiving and Forwarding Merchandise. Goods consigned or forwarded to their care, will receive every necessary attention. They have extensive warerooms for the reception of Merchandise, near the landing, and trust they will be enabled to transact the business of their correspondents to their entire satisfaction. Refer to JOHN D. DAVIS, Esq., Pittsburgh, or to Messrs. FORSYTH & DOBBIN, Wheeling. May 6—F8t

BYAM'S CHEMICAL EMBROCATION;

OR, LIQUID OPODELDOC.

THIS article is considered by the first Physicians in the United States to rank higher than any other composition in existence, for the following complaints, viz: Bruises, Sprains, Gout, Rheumatism, Cramp, Numbness, Weakness or Stiffness of the Neck or Joints, Chilblains, Chapped Hands, Stings of Insects, Vegetable Poisons, &c. &c. It is applied both to man and beast.

BYAM'S CELEBRATED GENUINE PHYSICAL DROPS,

Preventive against Fevers, composed of roots and herbs—recommended by the first families in the city of Philadelphia.

This medicine is almost a sovereign remedy against the Fever and Ague: if taken in season, it will discharge bile from the stomach, cure coughs and colds and weakness of the breast: it will purify the blood, create an appetite, and cure the most inveterate headache. For worms in children, it is a most efficacious medicine. It is much recommended in cases of the measles, &c.; and it is acknowledged that many lives have been preserved by the use of this medicine, in cases of the yellow fever. Observe that none are genuine without the stamp on the cork of the only proprietor, E. BYAM, *genuine,* and each label signed with his own hand writing, E. Byam. Price per bottle 25 cents.

☞This certifies that myself, wife, and one of my children, were afflicted with the fever and ague for several weeks, and applied the usual remedies, but to no effect. Having heard of Byam's Physical Drops, I had the curiosity to give it a trial; and by the use of two bottles, we were all cured in one week's time. JACOB PETERSON.
Philadelphia, Feb. 1, 1831.

☞Considering it a duty I owe to mankind, I hereby declare that, having been afflicted with dyspepsia through the heat of the summer months in 1830, and not being able to attend to business for much of the time, I tried many resources and much medicine to no relief: and hearing of Byam's Drops, I immediately tried a bottle, which relieved me so much that I purchased a second; and by the use of two bottles I was able to attend to my business, and have remained in good health ever since. SAMUEL M. BROOKS.
Philadelphia, Feb. 1, 1831.

☞For Sale, Wholesale and Retail, by THOMPSON & MILLER, Agents for the Proprietor, at their Drug Warehouse, No. 81 Wood street, Pittsburgh.
May 13, 1831—w1y

100 DOLLARS REWARD.—Ranaway from the subscriber, a bright mulatto boy named LEWIS, aged about 19 or 20 years, a tall slim fellow, one of his ankles considerably larger than the other, long hair, generally worn in long ringlets, dark eyes, has rather a down look when spoken to, fond of chewing tobacco, an excellent hand with a gun, particularly with a rifle; he took with him a white roundabout coat, white pantaloons, (homespun, coarse) black fur hat, one dark pair of cassimere pantaloons, rather blue, homespun waistcoat, &c. No doubt he will attempt to pass himself for a free man, and perhaps has the free papers of Martin Johnson, of Dyer county, in whose name he will probably attempt to pass. The above reward will be given if taken or confined in any jail without the state, so that I get him, or fifty dollars if taken in the state of Tennessee, or confined so that I get him as above. The above named boy, Lewis, is almost white, and is generally known throughout the Western District, and in many parts of the United States, as I have frequently sent him at a distance, on business, without a pass or written order. Lewis has always been my body servant, and used a great deal to hunt in the woods, and is an excellent hand to cook and wait in the house. I suspect he will probably attempt to get on a steam boat, or be employed in some tavern. I must in addition to the reward request all persons who are friendly to the interest of society, and friendly to honesty and justice, to use every lawful means to apprehend and secure the said boy, as he absconded from me without any cause or provocation whatever.

JOSEPH CLAY.
Dyer county, Tenn. April 29.—w1mo.

PACKARD & ESTEP, at their establishment in the Northern Liberties, Pittsburgh, are prepared to furnish SHEET STEEL, suitable for cotton gins, in any quantity, on the most advantageous terms, either in the shape of sheets or in circles, (ground and polished,) as may best suit the wishes of manufacturers of cotton gins.
May 20—w3mo

FOR SALE.

A NUMBER of valuable BUILDING LOTS in the vicinity of this city, part of the estate of Dr. George Stevenson, late of Wilmington, (Del.) deceased. For terms apply to the subscribers.

W. M'KNIGHT,
HARMAR DENNY,
J. SNYDER,
Executors.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 3, 1829---tf

NEW WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Grocery, Tea, Wine, and Spirit Store,
No. 148 Wood street, back of round church,
PITTSBURGH.

GEO. C. ANDERSON & CO. respectfully inform the inhabitants of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, that they have commenced business in that large and commodious premises formerly occupied by Mr. James M'Cully, where they have laid in an extensive and well selected stock in the above line, and trust, by strict attention to business, to obtain a share of public patronage.

G. C. A. & Co. intend to devote their sole attention to the Grocery and Spirit business; and those who may favor them with their orders may depend on having them executed with punctuality. Among their present stock will be found the following articles, which they can with every confidence recommend, viz:

TEAS.

Y. Hyson, in chests, ½ chests, and ten catty boxes
Hyson, do do
Imperial, do do
Gunpowder and Pouchong.

COFFEE.

Java, Rio, Laguira, and St Domingo.

WINE.

Champagne,	Claret,
Madeira and Port,	Sherry,
Lisbon,	Dry Malaga,
Malaga Sherry,	Sweet do.

BITTERS, and assorted CORDIALS.

SPIRITS.

Cognac Brandy, Holland Gin, and Jamaica Rum.

SUGAR.

Brown, Loaf, and Lump, in the greatest variety.

FRUITS.

Muscatel Raisins	Currants
Bunch do	Figs, Prunes
Bloom do	Lemons

SUNDRIES.

Chocolate	Mustard
Spices of all kinds	Rock Candy

And every article in the Grocery and Spirit line.

As the whole of the above articles were carefully selected, and purchased *for cash* by their Mr. Thomson, in Philadelphia and Baltimore, and as they have appointed agents in both places for their future purchases, they are and always will be enabled to sell at the very lowest market prices.

All kinds of Country Produce taken in barter.

Country merchants will be supplied on the most moderate terms, for cash or acceptances.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,
1300 barrels superfine Flour,
600 do. Whiskey,
1300 lbs. Live Goose Feathers.

April 20---tf

☞Stage Drivers Wanted.

I WISH TO HIRE SIX PERSONS TO DRIVE STAGE.

NONE need apply but those who can come well recommended for good horse-masters and first rate reinsmen. For such I will pay from $10 to $18 per month. Apply to

GEO. A. DOHRMAN,
April 27—tf. Steubenville, Ohio.

WINDOW GLASS.

A CONSTANT supply of Birmingham Window Glass, of all sizes, at the manufacturers' prices, No. 70 Wood street.

J. & J. PATTERSON, Jr.
May 17, 1831.—6w

WASHINGTON AND PITTSBURGH
RAILROAD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That books for the subscription of stock in the "*Washington and Pittsburgh Railroad Company,*" will be opened, on Thursday, the 23d day of June next, at the house of David Morris, in the borough of Washington, and at the hotel of Nicholas Griffith, in the city of Pittsburgh. The said books will remain open at said respective places for six juridical days. One or more of the commissioners will attend, and will permit all persons of lawful age to subscribe, in their own names or in the names of any other persons who may authorise the same, for any number of shares in said stock, paying thereon, at the time, of subscribing, four dollars on each share.

THOMAS H. BAIRD,
THOMAS M. T. M'KENNAN,
JAMES RUPLE,
JOHN K. WILSON,
ISAAC LEET,
JOHN WATSON,
JOHN H. EWING,
C. COWAN,
WILLIAM LEA,
JAMES HERRIOTT,
JOHN M'KEE,
ROSS WILKINS,
FRANCIS BAILEY.

May 20, 1830—5. *Commissioners.*

PITTSBURGH AND JACKSON
FOUNDRIES.

THE Subscribers have entered into partnership in the Foundry Business, in the name of *Kingsland, Lightner & Cuddy;* and are carrying on the Pittsburgh (late M'Clurg's) Foundry, corner of Smithfield and Fifth streets, and the Jackson Foundry, near the corner of Sixth, in Liberty street.

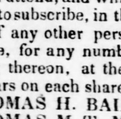
They have on hand, and expect to keep, a regular supply of Sad Irons, Tea Kettles, Waffle Irons, Mould Boards, Woods', Miller's Patent, and True American Plough Castings, Wagon Boxes, Bark Mills, and all other articles in their line. They have an extensive assortment of Stoves and Grates, and are making considerable addition to their variety of patterns for these articles.—They are prepared to make every description of heavy work, in the best manner, and at short notice.

Orders left at either of the Foundries, as well as all approved orders from a distance, will be promptly attended to.

L. KINGSLAND,
ISAAC LIGHTNER
JAMES CUDDY.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 25, 1831.—w3mo.

WOOL -- WOOL.



THE subscriber will give the most liberal price, in *cash,* for WOOL of all descriptions, washed on the sheep's back, or after shearing; and I have made arrangements to the east, with some of the most extensive manufacturers, so that I shall be able to give the highest price in the western country for Wool.

WILLIAM BARKER,
May 10---w3t No. 30 Diamond Alley.

NOTICE to those who have applied for Tavern License.—Those citizens of Allegheny County, to whom Tavern Licenses have been granted by the Honorable the Court of Quarter Sessions of Allegheny County for April term, 1831, are hereby requested to call on the subscriber, on or before the *fourth Monday of June next,* and lift their Licenses, else they will be placed in the hands of the legal officer for collection.

WM. WOODS,
Treasurer of Allegheny County.
Treasurer's Office, May 10—w3t

NOTICE.

CHRIS'R MAGEE having taken his nephew, C. L. MAGEE, into partnership, the public are respectfully informed that the business heretofore conducted by him will be continued under the firm of C. & C. L. MAGEE, at the old stand, No. 40 Market street, between Second and Third streets, where they will keep a constant supply of HATS, of the first rate workmanship, and of the newest fashion, which they will dispose of on the most reasonable terms.

CHRIS'R MAGEE,
C. L. MAGEE.

Pittsburgh, May 10, 1831---tf

DR. JAMES A. LOWRIE

TENDERS his professional services to the inhabitants of Pittsburgh and its vicinity. Office, No. 45 Third street, next door to the corner of Market street. April 1---3mo

TO LET,

THE Store and Dwelling House in Liberty street, now occupied by H. Fullerton, Jr. Possession given on the 1st April next. Apply to

ALLEN & GRANT.

February 22.---tf

SHEARS.

THE subscribers are manufacturing revolving and vibrating SHEAR BLADES, of a superior quality. They will be stamped "F. A. Bemis & Co." and warranted to the purchaser.—A sample can be seen at Messrs. L. & P. Peterson's, on the corner of Market and Front streets, and a constant supply will be kept on hand at the manufactory, No. 24 Water street.

ALSO, will be made to order, SHEARING MACHINES of improved construction: price from $50 to $125. Having in operation machinery expressly for grinding, Shears will be ground with the greatest accuracy, at a short notice.

Nov. 17—tf. F. A. BEMIS & Co.

We the subscribers have purchased and made use of Shears made by F. A. Bemis & Co., Pittsburgh, and consider them superior to any in use in this section of the country.

JOHN M'DOWELL,
DANIEL HICKMAN.

Bridgeville, September 15, 1830.

The undersigned have purchased and made use of broad and narrow Shearing Machines, made by F. A. Bemis & Co., and can recommend them to the public, as superior to any we have before used or seen in operation. R & J. HALL,
Sept. 23. *Manufacturers, near Pittsburgh.*

We the undersigned have in operation a Shearing Machine, and also a set of Blades, made by F. A. Bemis & Co., and feel confident in recommending them to the public, as articles superior in their kind to any we have used or seen in this country. A. & J. MURPHY.
Fleecedale Woollen Manufactory, Sept. 29, 1830.

FARM FOR SALE.

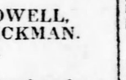
WILL BE SOLD, at Public Sale, on the premises, on the 14th day of June next, at 1 o'clock, P. M. that valuable FARM, No. 126 Braden's District, situated on the Ohio river and Beaver road, 12 miles from Pittsburgh, containing 230 acres, of which about one hundred acres are cleared and under good cultivation, with several never failing springs of water. The improvements are a good square log House and Barn, and an Orchard of excellent fruit trees. An indisputable title will be given, and the terms, which shall be easy, will be made known at the sale.

ADDY BEER,
ROBERT BEER,
Administrators of the estate of Thomas Beer, dec.

☞ The Lancaster Journal and Washington Reporter will insert the above advertisement once a week till June 1, and charge Pittsburgh Gazette.

January 11, 1831---t14J

THE subscriber wishes to rent the large Three Story Brick Dwelling House and Shop, where he now resides, situated in Liberty, between Market and Wood streets.



March 18.---tf. FELIX BRUNOT.

GEORGE A. COOK, Lottery & Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh, purchases Notes of all the Banking Institutions in the United States. Also, Foreign & American Gold, Broken Bank paper, &c.

March 11, 1831.

THE subscribers have entered into partnership for the purpose of carrying on the Foundry and Steam Engine Business, under the firm of

M'CLURG & PRATT.

They beg leave to inform their friends and the public generally, that their Foundry is now in complete operation, immediately above the aqueduct, on the Allegheny river, where they are prepared to execute orders for Castings of every description, in the best manner and with the greatest possible punctuality. Their steam mill, for boring, turning, or grinding heavy castings, is also in operation, and shops for making STEAM ENGINES of any required power, and SUGAR MILLS and machinery of every description.

They feel assured that from their knowledge of the business, in all its branches, their attention and punctuality, they will continue to receive a share of public patronage.

ALEX. M'CLURG,
FRANCIS PRATT.

December 7, 1830---1y

PITTSBURGH & PHILADELPHIA
CLOTHING STORE.

GEORGE C. MORGAN

HAS REMOVED to No. 102, Wood street, and has furnished his Fashionable Clothing Store with a supply of articles in his line, suitable for the present and approaching seasons, and conforming in style and fashion, to the last eastern patterns. His stock comprises the greatest variety, and has been selected with much care as to the quality of the goods.

☞Cloths, Vestings, Trimmings, and Fancy Articles, will be disposed of on the most reasonable terms.

☞Work made to order, on the shortest notice.

Sept. 25.—tf.

COCHRAN & IRWIN have Removed to Nos. 108 and 110 Second street, near Wood street, adjoining Wetmore & Haven's Queensware store, and J. Park's grocery, where they will be constantly supplied with

Writing, Wrapping and Printing Paper;
Broadcloths, Cassinets, and Jeans;
Plaids, Checks, Tickings;
Brown Sheetings and Cotton Yarn;
Also, Cotton and Union Drillings;
Diaper and Table Linen;
Machine Cards, in sets or in pieces, to order;
(Factories supplied on the shortest notice.)
Wood Screws and Tacks, at eastern prices;
Blanchard's cast steel Corn and Grass Scythes;
Thompson's and Nelson's Sickles;
Lamont's Patent Vices;
Plated Ware for Saddlers;
Window Glass and Hollow Glass, all sizes;
White and Red Lead; Nails; Iron;
And a general assort't of *American Manufactures;*
10 hhds. Leaf Tobacco,
40 bales Cotton, prime quality,
20 hhds. Sugar,
50 bbls. Mackerel, Nos. 1 and 2, for sale as above. April 15---tf

WANTED,

GREENSBURGH BANK PAPER—at 35 per cent. discount.

GEORGE A. COOK,
Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Nov. 12, 1830.---tf.

To Baltimore and Philadelphia
TRAVELLERS.

THE LINE OF STAGES between Chambersburgh and Baltimore, on the Somerset and Mountpleasant route, has been doubled, and now runs DAILY, (Mondays excepted,) leaving Chambersburgh *at day-light* in the morning, and arriving in Baltimore, early the same evening.

Passengers reach Philadelphia, in this way, the second afternoon, from Chambersburgh, without the loss of any rest; taking the splendid STEAM BOAT LINES, which set out at 6 o'clock in the morning, [via CHESAPEAKE AND DELAWARE CANAL, a work well worth the trip to see.]

REESIDE, Owner.

In all cases where the passengers desire to reach Baltimore in time for the 5 o'clock steam-boat to Philadelphia, they can do so by leaving Chambersburgh at one o'clock in the morning, or immediately after the arrival of the Western Mail Stage. In this way, they arrive in Philadelphia, by eight o'clock the *second morning,* from Chambersburgh.

☞When a load offers, the stage will run on Mondays. April 23, 1830.—tf.

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE Bank of Pittsburgh offers for sale the following valuable property in this city viz:—ALL that piece of ground, situated on Market street, between Front and Second streets, formerly owned by Abner Barker, containing in Front on Market street thirty feet, and extending back: on which are erected one two story brick dwelling house, with other back buildings.

Also, All that piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Market and Wood streets, formerly occupied as the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, containing in Front on Third street twenty feet, and extending back towards Fourth street eighty-five feet; on which is erected a two story brick building.

Also, Adjoining the above, one other lot, containing twenty feet in front, and extending back eighty-five feet; on which is erected one frame building. Between the two last mentioned buildings an alley will be left for the common use of both.

Also, All that piece of ground situated on the north side of Diamond Alley, between Wood and Smithfield Streets, containing in front on Diamond Alley fifteen feet, and extending back half way to Fifth Street, on which is erected a two story brick dwelling house, with back buildings, now occupied by Copernicus Walters.

Also, That piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Wood street and Hay Scale Alley, containing in front upon Third street about twenty feet, and extending back along said alley about eighty-five feet; on which are erected one two story brick dwelling and back buildings.

Also, The undivided half part of that piece of ground, situated on Wood street, between Front and Second streets, containing in front on Wood street about forty-eight feet, and extending back part sixty and part ninety feet; on which are erected two three story brick dwelling houses and back buildings, now occupied by Charles L. Volz and Willard Leonard.

Also, All that piece of ground, situated on the north side of the Diamond, containing in front on the Diamond about thirty-seven feet, and extending back to Jail alley; on which are erected two two story brick dwelling houses and back buildings, now occupied by Ephraim Pentland, Esq. and Mrs. Gormly.

Also, All that tract of Land, situated on Turtle Creek, commonly called "Dirty Camp."

For terms apply to the CASHIER
January 22, 1830.—tf

DUNLAP'S PAINTING
OF
CHRIST
REJECTED,

IS now being exhibited at LAMBDIN'S MUSEUM, where it will remain a FEW WEEKS.

This universally and justly admired picture represents the *Rejection of our Saviour, by the Jewish High Priest, the Elders, and the People,* when brought to them by Pilate, from the Judgment Hall. The subject, which is illustrated with great force and beauty, is found in the following passage of the Sacred Writings:

"And when they had bound him, they led him away, and delivered him to Pontius Pilate, the Governor. Pilate said unto them, What shall I then do with Jesus, which is called Christ? They all said unto him, let him be crucified. When Pilate saw that he could prevail nothing, but that rather a tumult was made, he said, I am innocent of the blood of this just person; see ye to it. Then answered all the people, and said, his blood be on us and on our children."—*St. Matthew, chap.* 27.

"Then came Jesus forth, wearing the crown of thorns and the *gorgeous* robe; and Pilate saith unto them, Behold the man. When the Chief Priests therefore and Officers saw him, they cried out, saying, crucify him, crucify him. Pilate saith unto them, Take ye him and crucify him, for I find no fault in him."—*St. John, chap.* 19.

☞In this splendid Painting, which occupies upwards of 200 *square feet of canvass,* nearly 200 figures are introduced. In composition, perspective, coloring, and general effect, it is much superior to any historic production yet exhibited in this city, and merits the reputation and success that have hitherto attended it.

A SPLENDID EXHIBITION OF PHANTASMAGORIA has been got up at considerable expense, and *will be exhibited every evening,* at half past 8 o'clock. Admittance 25 cents.

April 8, 1831.

PRINTING INK.

JUST received from the Manufactory of *Johnson & Son,* a fresh supply of Book and News Ink, for winter and spring use, in kegs from 13 to 28 pounds.

H. HOLDSHIP & SON.
January 1, 1830.—tf

FOR RENT, A three story brick warehouse and back buildings, lately occupied by B. Gleadall, next to Schweppe & Horner's, Third street, near Market str't. Apply to GEO. COCHRAN, of Rd.

January 18—tf.

FORT PITT GLASS WORKS,—The subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have the above works in their hands, and will continue the Manufactory of

FLINT GLASS, CUT AND PLAIN,

Of various descriptions and patterns; and have appointed L. & P. PETERSON, (corner of Market and Front Streets,) Agents to dispose of the same—where a general assortment will always be kept on hand. Merchants and others will be furnished on accommodating terms.

All orders left with our agents will be thankfully received and promptly executed.

R. B. CURLING & SONS.
September 18 1829.—tf.

BARTRAM'S Hammered Spades and Shovels, warranted of a superior quality—also, Bartram's Prime Axes, Mattocks, Canal Picks, Hoes, Trace Chains, Log Chains, &c. For sale by H. MAC SHANE,
March 22, 1831.---tf Front street.

☞*PLOWMAN'S PRINTING INK*

PLOWMAN'S Superior PRINTING INK, for fall use, in kegs containing 24 lbs., for sale by HOGAN & Co., Corner of Front and Market streets. Pittsburgh, Sept. 10.---tf.

DOCTOR ROBERT'S
☞*WELCH MEDICAMENTUM.*☜

FOR the cure of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Cholic, Fever and Ague, Dysentery, Headach, Loss of Appetite, Flatulence, Hypochondria, Hysterics, Dropsical Complaints, and Heartburn, It also prevents all Bilious disorders, and removes habitual Costiveness, Asthma, Strangury, Gravel, Rheumatism, Gout, and Impurities of the Blood.

A person who uses this Medicamentum will not require the use of the lancet, or any means of the healing art. It restores and revives the animal spirits, invigorates the system, removes nervous tremors, obtunds rheumatic and anthritic pains, and prevents their return. It cleanses the stomach of all morbid humors, which cause indigestion, acidities, headach, and lowness of spirits; cures all bilious disorders, and all cholics of the stomach and bowels, almost immediately; inspires cheerfulness; gives comfort to the dropsical; takes away palpitation of the heart; gives circulation to the blood; restores bloom to the sallow or sickly cheek, and plumpness to the meagre habit; purges without pain, and banishes all cause of fever of every kind. It acts on the stomach, that great reservoir of the human system, a diseased state of which causes all diseases. No alteration in the usual habits of life is required, but the abstaining from distilled ardent spirits.

CERTIFICATE,

From Rev. Derick Lansing, D. D., Pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church in Utica.

UTICA, Jan. 6, 1830.

To Dr. Hitchcock.—Dear Sir: I have always been one of the number of those who have placed little confidence in *nostrums* or *specifics,* and for this reason, although I saw your advertisement of the Welch Medicamentum, I could not bring my mind to consent to use it. My sufferings, from indigestion, during the past summer, were so severe, as materially to affect my comfort, and my capacity for usefulness. I have reason to thank you, sir, that, on hearing of the state of my health, you kindly sent me your Medicamentum. I have taken it faithfully, and with entire success. I have not been visited with one of those turns of distress, which before were weekly periodical, since I began to take your valuable medicine. Could I receive the same relief which I have hitherto experienced, on condition of taking it for life, I should cheerfully comply with such condition. Your's, very truly, D. C. LANSING.

☞Sold by THOMPSON & MILLER, at their Drug Warehouse, No. 81 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Nov. 26—tf.

WANTED,

ONE thousand five hundred and one thousand dollars, on mortgage, well secured on Real Estate in this city. Inquire of

N. HOLMES,
Sept. 17.—tf No. 33 Market street.

ALLEGHENY LOTS.

FOR SALE, a number of LOTS, fronting on the Broad Common in the rear of the town of Allegheny. These Lots afford the most desirable seats for country residences of any now offered for sale. The terms will be extremely favorable. A credit of from one to five years will be given to purchasers. A plan of the Lots is left at the office of Discount and Deposit and at the bank of Pittsbnrgh, for the inspection of purchasers.

W. Robinson, Jr.
Aug. 25, 1826.—tf. *Allegheny Town*

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

THAT the Charter of the Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association being about to expire, it is intended to close its affairs as soon as possible. All persons indebted to the Institution are required to make immediate payment to George Cochran of Rd. Agent of the Association, and all persons having claims against it, are requested to present the same for settlement.

B. BAKEWELL,
THOMAS HAZLETON,
WM. PORTER,
THOMAS FAIRMAN,
JOHN SPEAR,

Com'tee for closing the Affairs of the Association.
Pittsburgh, Feb. 9, 1830.—tf.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN That the Notes, Book Accounts, and all other property of Robert Patterson and J. H Lambdin, late Stationers and Paper Manufacturers, trading under the firm of R. Patterson & Lambdin, have been assigned to the subscribers this day, for the benefit of creditors.

HENRY HOLDSHIP,
C. ANSHUTZ,
MARTIN RAHM.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 22, 1823---tf

HENRY HOLDSHIP AND SON'S
PRICES CURRENT.

CAP PAPER, per r'm,	hot press,	$4 25 a 4 50
do. do.	do. fine,	3 25 a 3 75
do. do.	do. common,	2 25 a 3 00
LETTER do.	do. hot press,	3 75 a 4 00
do. do.	do. common,	2 50 a 3 25
PRINTING PAPER,	per ream,	2 37 a 5 25
WRAPPING do.	Imperial, per ream,	2 75
do.	do. Medium, do.	1 75
do.	do. Crown, do.	1 12
TEA PAPER,	Medium, do.	2 00
do. do.	Crown, do.	1 50
PASTEBOARDS, per groce,		$5 00 a 5 25
FULLERS' PRESS PAPERS, per lb.		25
PAPER HANGINGS, per piece,		31¼ a 75
BORDERS,	do.	12½ a $2 50

December 10, 1830.

FOR SALE,

A STEAM ENGINE, with ample power to propel a boat of 140 to 150 tons: or, if for a mill, sufficient to run 4 to 5 pairs of stones and a saw. Apply to ALLEN & GRANT.
February 8, 1830---tf

150 TONS Tennessee and Ohio Pig Metal, of good quality, for sale by RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.
March 11.—tf

W. B. M'CLURE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE No. 44 Fourth street, under Lambdin's Museum. April 8---tf

PITTSBURGH
CIRCULATING LIBRARY

THE inhabitants of Pittsburgh are respectfully informed that the Pittsburgh Circulating Library is now opened for the delivery of Books, at the Bookstore of JOHN I. KAY & CO., No. 51 Market street, near Fourth. April 19---tf

TO BE LET.

THAT well finished THREE STORY BRICK HOUSE, at the corner of Grant and Second streets, now occupied by Mr. James Gray. Apply to D. S. SCULLY, Esq. or HARMAR DENNY.

ALSO, The Three Story Brick House adjoining, now occupied by J. & D. Moore. Immediate possession to be given. Apply, in the absence of Wm. Croghan, Esq., to D. S. SCULLY, at his office, in the Diamond. April 8—tf

NOTICE.—*Mahlon Rogers,* having taken his son *Linton Rogers* into partnership, the public are respectfully informed, that the business heretofore conducted by him will be continued, in all its branches, under the firm of MAHLON ROGERS & SON. Steam Engines, Salt Pans, Still Boilers, &c. &c. will be executed with accuracy and despatch.

MAHLON ROGERS,
LINTON ROGERS.

Pittsburgh, April 19, 1831.

150 BBLS. No. 1 Mackerel;
100 do. No. 2 do.
100 barrels No. 3 do.
100 hhds. N. O. Sugar;
75 bbls. Molasses;
25 kegs Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Shot;
10 tons Jun. Hammered Iron;

FOR SALE BY JAMES ADAMS, Jr. & Co.
May 18, 1830---tf.

MOROCCO

THE subscriber, having commenced the manufacture of MOROCCO, has now for sale Morocco suitable for the following purposes:

Boots and Shoe Linings,	(Roans and Yellows.)	
Coachmakers' do.	(variety of colors.)	
Hat Linings,	do.	do.
Bookbinders,	do.	do.
Trunkmakers,	do.	do.
Saddlers,	do.	do.

Striped Bindings.

☞The above articles will be sold at eastern prices. Having in connexion Mr. George Pierce, an experienced workman, the quality and colors will be warranted. Dealers in the article will find the prices reasonable.

JOHN CALDWELL,
Corner of Third street and Redoubt Alley.
Pittsburgh, Feb. 9—tf

THOMAS ANDERSON & CO.
Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,
LOUISVILLE, Ky.

Refer to M'KEE, CLARKE & Co. } Pittsburgh.
JAS. ADAMS, Jr. & Co. }
HAMILTON STEWART, }

STORAGE & FORWARDING.—Thomas Anderson & Co. have extensive warehouses, and are prepared to Receive and Forward Merchandise, in any direction required
May 14, 1830.—tf.

Kensington Rolling Mill.

S. & R. LEONARD have associated with them A. M'N. SEMPLE. The business in future will be conducted under the firm of LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD; at the above place, on the Monongahela River, above Suke's Run.

The agency of W. H. Hays is discontinued.

LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD intend making and constantly keeping on hand the following kinds of IRON, of the neatest and best quality, which they offer on accommodating terms:

1d. 2d. 3d. 4d. 5d. 6d. 8d. and 10d. Hoop,
Round and Square, from 1-4 in. to 3, in.
Nail, Chain, Deck, and Spike Rods,
Tire and Flat Iron,---all sizes.
Pittsburgh, May 21, 1829---tf.

DAVY'S CONSOLATIONS.

JUST published, and for sale, by Hogan & Co. Corner of Front and Market streets, CONSOLATIONS IN TRAVEL; or the Last Day's of a Philosopher; by Sir *Humphrey Davy,* Bart. late President of the Royal Society. With a sketch of the Author's Life, and Notes, by Jacob Green, M. D. Professor of Chemistry in Jefferson Medical College. Sept. 21.—tf.

AUCTION GOODS.

M. S. MASON & M'DONOUGH,
46 WOOD STREET,
Are now receiving a very extensive and choice assortment of
European, India, and American,
DRY GOODS,

EMBRACING every variety suited to the *Western Trade;* and having been selected with particular care, at the *New York and Philadelphia Auctions,* are offered at wholesale, for cash or approved paper, at a small advance.

Country merchants can always depend on being supplied with the latest style of Importations; and in consequence of one of our firm being now in *Europe,* we are enabled to *import* our *Foreign Goods* at much cheaper rates than usual, and most respectfully solicit an inspection of our stock.

M. S. MASON & M'DONOUGH.
September 3, 1830.

JOHNSTON & STOCKTON,
Booksellers, Printers,
Book-Binders and Paper Manufacturers.
No. 37, Market Street, Pittsburgh
March 14.—tf.

PAPER HANGINGS

THE subscribers having enlarged their *Paper Staining Establishment,* and procured some of the best workmen from the eastward, now offer for sale, wholesale and retail, *at the Philadelphia prices,* a choice assortment of

COMMON, GLAZED AND RAINBOW
PAPERS,

Of the latest patterns, and equal to any heretofore sold in this market; a constant supply of which, in all their varieties, with suitable borders, will be kept on hand.

Also on hand, a large assortment of FRENCH WALL PAPERS and

Velvet Bordering.

H. HOLDSHIP & SON,
Corner of Wood & Third Streets.
October 10—tf.

PATENT PLANING MACHINE.—The right to use this valuable machine, invented and patented by William Woodworth, and known as Woodworth's Patent Planing Machine, may be obtained on application to the subscriber for the counties of Allegheny, Butler, Beaver, Washington, Green, Fayette, Somerset, Cambria, Indiana, Jefferson, Clearfield, M'Kean, Warren, Venango, Mercer, Crawford, and Erie, in the State of Pennsylvania. That part of Maryland lying west of the Blue Ridge; all that part of Virginia lying west of the Blue Ridge, except the county of Ohio. The whole of the state of Ohio except the counties of Hamilton, Butler, and Montgomery. The whole of the state of Kentucky, except the counties of Jefferson, Boone, Oldham, Gallatin, and Campbell. The whole of Indiana, except the counties of Floyd, Clark, Jefferson, Dearborn, and Switzerland. The whole of the state of Illinois, and the territory of Michigan. Rights to use the machine in that part of the United States, named above, will be sold by the single county or in larger districts. As it is presumed that no one will purchase without seeing the machine at work, a description of it is deemed unnecessary. Should any person, however, wish to purchase, and find it inconvenient to visit the places where it is in operation, a machine will be furnished, warranted to plane, tongue and groove, and bring to an exact width and thickness, a white pine board of 12 feet long, and of any width from 1 to 14 inches, in one minute and ten seconds, or an oak board of the same dimensions in 2 minutes and 10 seconds. Machines may be seen at work in the cities of New Orleans, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, and others at the south and east, at Wheeling, Virginia, and at the saw mill of Messrs. Irwin & Herron, in this city.

Persons desiring to purchase will have the certificates of scientific and practical men who have seen it at work, in the different places in which it has been put up, forwarded to them. They give their opinion as to the great value of the invention, state the time they have seen boards dressed by this machine, and describe the quality of the work as compared with that performed by hand labor.

LEONARD CHESTER,
Acting for the Proprietor.
Pittsburgh Hotel, April 19, 1831.

FOR RENT,

THE EAGLE STEAM MILL, for manufacturing Flour.

ALSO,

THE FOUNDRY now occupied by Messrs. Kingsland, Lightner & Co., situate on the Monongahela river and Suke's run. Possession to be had on the 1st of April next.

Apply at the Office of the Bank of the United States. January 11.—tf

WHOLESALE
CHINA, GLASS
AND
EARTHEN WARE HOUSES.

THE subscribers offer a large and well selected stock, of all kinds and the latest patterns of goods in their line, imported direct from the English and French Potteries, by the way of New Orleans. They with confidence, therefore, invite all western merchants from the states of Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, Indiana, Illinois, and Missouri, who have been in the habit of getting their ware from the eastern cities, (over the mountains) to call and examine for themselves.

Their terms are, to pack to order at Philadelphia prices, with an addition of 1½ cents per pound carriage, cash.—Credit arrangements can be made from three to twelve months. From their experience in the trade, they feel competent and pledge themselves to do every thing in their power to give satisfaction. All ware packed at their establishments will be insured, with proper handling, to open sound, for one per cent.

THOMAS G. GAYLORD,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
H. H. GAYLORD & Co.
Wheeling, Va.
February 12, 1830.---tf

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale that valuable and well known property, adjoining the town of Noblestown, and distant 12 miles from the city of Pittsburgh.

There are in this tract of land 500 acres, 175 of which are cleared, and under good cultivation. It contains a fine meadow, and an excellent Apple Orchard, besides valuable coal banks and never failing springs of good water. As a stock farm, it has but few equals.

There are erected on this property the following buildings, viz:—A *Steam Grist Mill,* with two pair of French Burrs, and one pair of country stones, together with all the appurtenances necessary for doing merchant work on a large scale; a *Saw Mill* in good working order, which is propelled by water power; *three Dwelling Houses,* and *two Barns.* The above farm is intersected by good roads for transporting produce to a market either on the Ohio river or at Pittsburgh, and is in a wealthy neighborhood.

If this property be not sold together, it will be divided to suit purchasers. For further particulars apply to the subscriber living in Pittsburgh.

SCUDDER HART.
Aug. 7, 1829.---tf.

Bakewell, Page, & Bakewells,
FLINT GLASS MANUFACTURERS,
Have for sale, an assortment of
Astral or Sinumbral LAMPS,
ON PEDESTALS AND FOR SUSPENSION.
ALSO,
Tuscan, Vase, Mantel & Chamber Lamps,

WHICH, in addition to their usual stock of *PLAIN AND CUT FLINT GLASS,* Patent Moulded, Plain and Cut *Bureau Mountings, &c. &c.* will be disposed of on the lowest terms. Pittsburgh, Nov. 23—tf.

FOR SALE,

A FLAG QUARRY, together with a FARM, containing 80 acres of good land, situated on the Allegheny river, ten miles above Pittsburgh.—The flags are of the best quality, and suitable for paving, such as are now used for that purpose in this city. It is the only quarry of the kind in this part of the country. Apply to

HENRY HOLDSHIP
October 12, 1830.—tf

DOMESTIC CLOTH HALL.
No. 72 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

HAMILTON STEWART,
MANUFACTURER OF
Linen and Cotton Goods,

WHICH he offers for sale at eastern manufacturers' prices, without any addition of carriage, at 3, 4, or 6 months acceptances.

N. B.—Five per cent. discount on all orders exceeding $100. March 19---tf.

The Pittsburgh and Coal Hill Turnpike Road.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given, that books will be opened at the Bookstore of H. Holdship & Son, in the city of Pittsburgh, on Monday the 24th day of March next, to receive subscriptions for the Stock in a company to be entitled "*The President, Managers and Company of the Pittsburgh and Coal Hill Turnpike Road;*" intended for the purpose of making an artificial Road from the city of Pittsburgh, to a point at or near the house of Wm. Farrow, in Pitt township, at which time and place one or more of the undersigned will attend.

WM. WILKINS,
HENRY HOLDSHIP,
WM. B. FOSTER,
PETER MOWRY,
WM. PORTER,
WM. ARTHURS,
JAMES BROWN,
} *Commissrs.*

Feb. 22, 1828.—tf.

TO LET, The three story brick store-room in Hays' Row, Wood street, adjoining John Albree's Shoe store.

Apply to WILLIAM HAYS
October 12.—tf.

NEW ORLEANS and MOBILE PAPER received at this office at 5 per cent. discount.

GEORGE A COOK,
Lottery & Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street
November 19, 1830.

TO IRON FOUNDERS.

TO BE LET, The Iron Foundry, situated on Water street near Grant, lately occupied by Sours & Kingsland. On the premises are a Double Stack and Furnace, Core Oven, Crane, &c. in good order. Apply to

BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS
☞N. B.—Immediate possession can be given.
February 18---tf

HARDWARE.

S. FAHNESTOCK & CO. corner of Fifth and Wood streets, have just received and are now opening their Spring supply of HARDWARE, which renders their stock much more extensive than heretofore; consisting of a more general assortment, and embracing a greater variety of articles; among which are Waldron's, Griffin's, and Harris's Corn, and Waldron's Griffin's, Papmore's, and Blanchard's Grass Scythe, &c. &c

Pittsburgh, March 11, 1831.—tf

NOTICE,

To Country Merchants and others, inclining to purchase Cheap Hardware.

THE SUBSCRIBER, having purchased out the Stock of HARDWARE lately kept by R. H. Gray, corner of Fourth and Market streets, Pittsburgh, offers the same for sale at cost and carriage. He will continue to buy and sell articles of domestic manufacture in the Hardware line, at the old stand, No. 59

JAMES GRAY,
March 11—tf Fourth street